THE WEATHER
Cloudy and much warmer tonight. Wednesday probably cloudy and warmer.

THE CAPITAL TIMES

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
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WAR COSTING UNITED STATES $24,000,000 A DAY; RATE IS $710,000,000 A MONTH

Latest Figures From the Treasury Department Are Made Public

BILLIONS TO ALLIES

War's Toll is Increasing at the Rate of More Than $100,000,000 a Month

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Ten months of the war have cost the United States about $7,100,000,000—at the rate of $710,000,000 a month, nearly $24,000,000 a day.

More than half of this huge sum, or $3,121,000,000 has been paid as loans to the allies, and the balance, about $3,000,000,000 represents America's outlay for its own war purposes, exclusive of more than $600,000,000 for ordinary governmental expenses.

Cost Is Increasing

The war's toll in money is increasing at the rate of more than $100,000,000 a month, and indications now are that the two remaining months of the nation's first year as a belligerent will run its war bill to nearly $10,000,000,000, of which $5,000,000,000 will be for allied loans and about the same amount for the army, navy, shipping board, and other war agencies.

These figures, compiled today from the latest available treasury figures, show that although the country's expenditures are running into totals never before dreamed of, they are below official estimates made early in the war. Most of the war expenses have been incurred since July 1, however, and the total outlay since then has been $6,500,000,000, in a little more than seven months, as compared with estimates of $18,171,000,000 for the entire year.

Two factors are held mainly responsible for this difference. Officials of the war, army and other departments figured liberally on their expenditures originally, to allow a margin of financial safety. In addition, prediction of ships and war supplies has failed to develop as rapidly as had been planned.

Government borrowings on the two Liberty loans have paid for four-fifths of the war's cost, and taxation and a few minor ordinary government receipts for about one fifth. The loan campaigns produced $5,702,000,000 and $1,250,000,000 came direct from the pockets of the people, and will not have to be repaid.

Now America gradually got into her stride in the war is shown graphically by the monthly outpourings of funds since the day congress authorized a declaration of war—ten months ago tomorrow. Before last April, the monthly operating expenses were about $75,000,000, and the total annual expenses reached only a little more than $1,000,000,000. Then came the war. In the first month, May, 1917, expenses jumped to $114,000,000; in June to $134,000,000; in July to $208,000,000; in August to $277,000,000; in September to $349,000,000; by October, the monthly outlay had reached $462,000,000; November $512,000,000; December $611,000,000, and last month they were $715,000,000. In the first five days of this month, the government has spent $150,000,000.

These big sums did not include the allied loans. They have averaged $450,000,000 a month from the time the United States entered the common fight against Germany.

The army, navy and shipping board alone have dipped into the financial storehouse for more than 95 percent of the nation's fighting funds.

Two Thirds For Army

Two thirds of the $3,000,000,000 expended for war purposes in the last ten months has been for the army, and the entire military establishment. The war department's estimated expenditures for the year ending next June 30, beyond last June, are $8,700,000,000, but officials now feel certain that actual expenditures will not reach this by a billion or perhaps more.

Naval establishment has cost $795,000,000 since the war began, according to unofficial computation on the basis of treasury figures.

The shipping board has fallen far short below its estimates, with payments since last April for ship and shipyard construction of a little more than $200,000,000.

TO CONTINUE HEATLESS DAYS

Because of Intense Cold Fuel Supplies Have Not Moved as Expected

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—It was practically certain today, after a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General McAdoo that the heatless Mondays could not be immediately abandoned as had been hoped because the intense cold had so clogged movement of fuel supplies in the country.

There was every indication that unless the transportation and fuel situation improved very much it would be necessary to go through with the whole series of heatless Mondays, which, according to the program, ends March 25.

MORE DELAY IN CASE AGAINST LA FOLLETTE

Washington Committee Again Meets But No Action is Taken

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—For the first time in many weeks the senate elections committee again today considered its contemplated investigation of Senator La Follette's St. Paul speech, attacked as disloyal, but came to no decision on its procedure.

WADSWORTH IN ATTACK UPON WAR CONDUCT

New York Senator Says Affairs Are "Ambitious and Scattered Agencies"

CRITICISM ON COAL

Says Vast Number of the Advisory Agencies Are Not Coordinated

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—America's war-making machinery was pictured as a "conglomeration of ambitious and scattered agencies," incapable of teamwork, in an address in the senate today by Senator Wadsworth, a republican member of the military affairs committee.

Without detailing army conditions revealed by the military committee's war inquiry with which he said the country is now fairly familiar, Senator Wadsworth confined himself largely to an argument for the proposed legislation for centralization of war-making agencies. President Wilson cannot coordinate these agencies, he said, and with a long war in prospect, radical steps to unify the nation's efforts are necessary.

Talks of Red Tape

He recounted difficulties arising through indiscriminate priority orders and competition in the purchase of supplies; delays on account of departmental "red tape" and the absence of power in the council of national defense.

"No one in his senses would propose that any other office be created to take away from the president the powers the constitution confides to him," he continued. "It cannot be done. It is unthinkable.

"I realize that some may contend that the president can make all these decisions and, therefore, there is no need for any additional element in our war-time machinery. My contention is that he be ever so able, no president—no human being—can perform such a task. It is utterly impossible for one man to examine into all these intricate questions. The days and nights are not long enough."

"Illustrating his argument from a large chart hung on the senate wall with Secretary Baker's reorganization plan and that of the committee shown together, Senator Wadsworth called attention to the existing vast number of official, semi-official and purely advisory agencies, bureaus and other bodies which, he asserted, are not coordinated, consulting or harmonizing.

On the railroads, the senator declared, goods with blue tagged priority orders have exceeded normal shipments and, in the east, 86 per cent of all freight was so tagged.

"What has been the result?" he asked. "A hopeless jam and congestion of our railroad transportation facilities. A million three hundred thousand tons of munitions and supplies are piled upon the docks along our Atlantic coast, billed to France and Italy alone. Some are deteriorating rapidly."

Criticism on Coal

He also criticised the government's handling of the coal industry.

"Other emergencies will overtake us," Senator Wadsworth said in conclusion. "If we are wise and prudent and far-sighted, we shall establish some agency in our government, whether it be called a war cabinet or by some other name, whose members shall sit around a council table, every day, morning, noon and night, and devote their whole time and every ability toward working out in advance the methods of meeting and overcoming the emergencies."

TWO FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE NEAR CLINTON

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—At the general offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad it was said two freight trains collided north of Clinton, Iowa, this morning, but there were no fatalities so far as the office had been advised.

BOUQUETS FOR OUR MARINES FROM YOUNG FRANCE

Children greeting a truck-load of American marines in France.

The children of France greet our boys as their deliverers and enthusiastically shower them with flowers as they pass through the villages. This photo is of a truck-load of marines, stopped in a village near the seaboard to accept the bouquets of the kiddies, thank them and give them big brotherly assurance of safety

GERMAN PRESS SEES VICTORY

Coming Drive on West Front Freely Discussed by Newspapers

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—Advertisement of what Germany is planning to do on the western front before American military power can be put into the conflict continues to be a conspicuous feature of the German newspapers.

"The next six months will be the deciding period," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. "During that important period the Central powers will with absolute certainty have the strategic superiority, for the hopes of the entente for American help cannot possibly be fulfilled within that time. The Central powers will concentrate their whole strength on the west front for a decisive blow. French soil, those fertile, flourishing fields which have already suffered so cruelly and have drunk such rivers of bloods, will be the scene of a final struggle which will far surpass the fiercest struggles of the past year.

Says Time Against U. S.

"If we do not share the lighthearted-ness with which the problem of American military help is often set aside, we also consider it certain that the United States cannot in the next few months increase the very great moral and economic support which they have given the allies."

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung, in an article declaring that all eyes are now focused on the west, declares that the greatest battle of the war is now about to begin there. "We must not allow the belief to arise, however," it says, "that the increase of our strength in the west will force the French to lay down their arms or the English to run away."

Major von Olberg, head of the war press bureau, writes in the official Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung that the blow is now ready to fall whenever Hindenburg gives the word, and it can only lead to victory.

"The year of decision has dawned," writes Von Olberg. A feeling of foreboding already permeates our enemies, and the cry for aid from Japan and America is constantly heard. We are quite aware that America will do her utmost to assist with money and war material and will probably send many technical troops and aviators, but we are prepared for every contingency. America cannot possibly do more than she did when ostensibly neutral.

"So we meet the coming year full of confidence. Our position on the western front must improve daily and an equalization of forces is taking place there, where the enemy has always been numerically superior. In addition, all our munitions factories are working for one front and the whole of our enormous reserves of material will be at once dispatched thither.

Trench Warfare at End?

"With deep feelings of relief our troops on the western front are beginning to realize that the days of trench warfare are almost at an end. Up and at the enemy at last. Our rear is free and we have the reserves at our disposal. The great blow can now fall."

The German fleet, too, is to participate in the coming offensive, according to the Tageblatt. "The German fleet, relieved of anxiety and pressure in its rear," says this newspaper, "can now turn to the west with its full strength. The task of the British fleet, even if it is supported by its allies, will be difficult. We have full faith in the German navy which has so often exhibited its will to victory and its capacity to fulfill its duty."

EXAMINATIONS ARE RESUMED

Upon receipt of a telegram from Washington instructing that physical examinations of registrants for the national army be resumed, a call was sent out by the local board for 75 to appear at the city hall tonight. After this quota has been examined it is not believed another call will be sent out until next week.

HOMESTEAD IS PROTECTED BY WIFE'S RIGHT

Supreme Court Gives Important Decision Affecting Property Rules

IN MILWAUKEE CASE

Hold Husband Cannot Deed Away Home Without Full Consent of Wife

That a married woman cannot be forced through the real estate operations of her husband to give up her property interest in her husband's homestead was the opinion of the Wisconsin supreme court today in the case of Rosenthal vs. Pleck. The supreme court reversed the lower court and dismissed the case on its merits.

Samuel Rosenthal and Samuel Kishner of Milwaukee made a deal with Frank Pleck of Sturgeon Bay for certain property. The contract involved the transfer of the Pleck homestead and Mrs. Pleck refused to sign the deed. Rosenthal and Kishner brought an action to compel them to carry out the contract, and the lower court denies specific performance, but awarded the plaintiffs $1,000 as damages. Pleck then appealed to the supreme court, claiming that the contract was invalid and that he should not be compelled to pay damages. The only legal question involved was whether under the circumstances any action could be maintained on the contract for a broach.

Can Protect Right

"In the present case alienation was attempted by a written agreement to convey," says Justice Vinje in the opinion of the court." Such an agreement, if otherwise valid, conveys an equitable title to the land, and specific performance will lie to compel the transfer of the legal title. The statute expressly declares such a contract void and a court of equity has no power to reform it by releasing therefrom the homestead right, because the court cannot give life to that which the statute declares invalid.

Reaches Every Feature

"The statutory condemnation reaches every feature of the contract and involves the alienation of the homestead to the end that no valid obligation for its alienation or of any interest therein, or for the incurring of any liability thereunder can be made by the husband without the wife's consent. The legislative thought was that it was contrary to public policy to permit the husband alone to alienate the homestead in any manner, or to incur any liability through an attempt to do so, because to stop short of that would be to emasculate the essential feature of the law, which is the conservation of the homestead for the family."

Cases Are Affirmed

The following cases were affirmed:

NO. 123. KADOLPH vs. TOWN OF HERMAN, APP.

Because of a large stone in the road of the town of Herman, Dodge county, Bertha Kadolph was thrown from an automobile suffering personal injuries. The automobile was passing a wagon, when the wheel of the machine struck the stone causing the accident. The accident occurred Sept. 28, 1913, and was tried in the circuit court in 1915 resulting in a verdict of $1,100 for Bertha Kadolph. The town appealed claiming that it was not negligent.

NO. 127. CURTICE vs. C. & N. W. RY. COMPANY, APP.

F. E. Curtice was a freight conductor on the Northwestern line. A passenger train collided with the freight train at Little Suamico, resulting in injuries to Curtice. The case has been before the supreme court once before on technical grounds, the acci-

(Continued on page 2.)

McCLAIN HEADS ALLIANCE BODY

J. H. Brown, President, and Harry Collins is Named Secretary

Organization of a local branch of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy was perfected at the meeting of the Madison Federation of Labor last night.

With a number of members of the federation to form the nucleus of the branch a campaign will be followed to swell the number to at least 2,000. The following officers were elected: Fred McClain, president; J. H. Brown, vice president, and Harry Collins, secretary. It is probable a meeting of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the mass meeting to be held at the high school on Lincoln's birthday will be held Sunday to perfect plans. Word is expected this afternoon from Judge Rosa, Beloit, informing the committee whether he will be able to speak at the mass meeting.

The drive for members for the alliance will be formally launched at the mass meeting and members will devote most of their time during Loyalty week, which begins February 12, in obtaining recruits.

STUDENTS NOT TO HEAR T. R.

Colonel Wires That He Has Filled Original Date for Madison

Theodore Roosevelt, who was invited to speak before the students of the university by the Students' Council of Defense, after his date for Madison had been cancelled, has wired to William Balderston, president of our student council that he is unable to accept the invitation of the students for an address this month as he filled the broken Madison date with one in Chicago.

He said, however, that he would be glad to address students of the university in the spring when he would be out this way again.

MARK HEIMAN IS OPERATION VICTIM

Director of Local Theaters Operated Upon in Chicago; Well Known Here

Mark Heiman, director of the Orpheum and Fuller theaters, was operated upon yesterday for appendicitis in a Chicago hospital. Mr. Heiman's condition is reported to be good. Mr. Heiman formerly lived in Madison. He is one of the big theatrical men of the west.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH HAS TO VACATE HOUSE

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Sunderland house, the home in the Mayfair district of the Duchess of Marlborough, who was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, has been commandeered for the use of officials of the interallied council. The duchess was given only a week's time to quit the house, the newspaper says, but she quickly purchased a small home in Devonshire where she expects to be settled in a few days.

PAPER COMPANY IS COMPELLED TO CLOSE

RUMFORD, Me., Feb. 5.—The plant of the International Paper company was unable to operate today because of the failure to receive a supply of crude oil used as fuel.

JACKMAN SAYS SALOONS MAY OPERATE HERE

Contends That Presence of Soldiers Will Not Prevent Election

PETITIONS CIRCULATED

Says Right of City to Grant Licenses Within Boundary Is Not Affected

LAW ON SALOONS

CHAPTER 680, STATUTES 1917

Section 1. (c) Nor shall any such license be granted for the sale of any such liquor at retail upon or within three miles of the grounds of any military reservation or training camp used for the purpose of training the Wisconsin national guard, or soldiers, sailors or marines of the United States while said military reservation or training camp is occupied by such guard, soldiers, sailors or marines, other than those regularly employed as camp officers or employes; and any such license granted to any person for the sale of such liquor at retail upon or within said three mile limit before any said military reservation or training camp is located or established shall, upon its establishment and location and the occupation thereof by such guard, soldiers, sailors or marines, other than those regularly employed as camp officers or employes, be immediately revoked and become null and void but without prejudice to the renewal or regranting of any such license after the termination of the present war with Germany, and the holder of such license so revoked shall be repaid such portion of the license fee paid by him as the time between such revocation and the succeeding July first bears to the whole time for which such license was granted. Provided that nothing in this paragraph, (c), contained, shall affect the right of any city to grant licenses within the boundaries of any such city.

Establishment of a military training camp on the university grounds will not prevent the operation of saloons in Madison, according to the interpretation of the state law regulating liquor traffic made by Ralph W. Jackman, attorney for the wets.

The law enacted at the last session of the Wisconsin legislature provides that sale of liquor at retail shall be prohibited within three miles of the grounds of any military reservation or training camp used for the purpose of training troops. A clause is included, however, which provides that nothing shall affect the right of any city to grant licenses within its boundaries.

Should a camp be established outside the city limits, saloons could not operate within three miles of the site.

Federal regulation of the sale of liquor in the vicinity does not define the limits in which saloons may operate, Mr. Jackman continues. It does provide that liquor cannot be sold to soldiers or sailors in uniform.

Petitions are being circulated by supporters of saloons. The work is being carried on by individuals, it it said, the wets not yet having announced their intentions regarding a proposed campaign to put the question of re-establishing saloons up to the voters.

MILK FIGHT IS DISCUSSED IN CHICAGO TODAY

Producers Announce Determination to Stand Firm in Controversy

[By the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—More than 1,000 producers from the Chicago milk district met today at a downtown hotel and drafted a petition in which State Food Administrator Wheeler is asked to review the entire milk price investigation in an effort to end the boycott which has cut off more than 70 per cent of Chicago's supply.

At the meeting the producers announced their their determination to stand by their contention that the price fixed by the federal commission is unjust.

Chicago distributors, on the other hand, redoubled their efforts to secure milk from St. Louis, Detroit, Omaha and intermediate points outside the Chicago district—about 30 per cent of Chicago's normal supply—was being expressed here from these points, in addition to about 10 per cent which is being shipped in from the Chicago district.

LOWELL TEAM DEFEATS ST PATRICK'S 13 TO 4

The Lowell basketball team defeated the St. Patrick's team last night, 13 to 4.

TWO OUNCE BREAD RATION ORDERED FOR RESTAURANTS HOTELS AND DINING CARS

Word is Received From Washington Making New Regulations

ROLLS 1 OUNCE EACH

Public Eating Houses Are Now Licensed and Come Under This Authority

The state council of defense received word from Washington today that a two-ounce bread ration was ordered by the federal food administration today for patrons of hotels, restaurants and dining cars. This allowance is about that now observed in England.

Not more than two ounces of wheat bread may be served to any one at any one meal except that when rolls or bread made from corn, oatmeal or bran are served and when only one kind other than wheat bread is ordered a portion may consist of four ounces. Rolls may not weigh more than one ounce each.

Public eating places are now licensed under the new bread regulations and the bread ration rule is issued under this authority. Hotel representatives have been instructed to see that immediate observance is given in hotels for Monday and Wednesday as wheatless days, Tuesday as a meatless day; Saturday as a porkless day and that there is one wheatless meal and one meatless meal every day.

SPEAKERS AT HIGH SCHOOL TONIGHT

JOSEPH GREW

JOSEPH CLARK GREW

FARMERS WILL BE TOLD OF GREAT WAR

Men Who Have Observed Conditions in Germany and Belgium Speak Tonight

MEETING AT HIGH SCHOOL

Program at University Today Devoted to Discussion of Wisconsin Soil

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

7:30—News of the war zone told by Joseph Grew, who was with Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, and Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American legation in Belgium.

One of the most interesting features of the Farmers' Week program will be addresses by Hugh Gibson, who knows conditions in Belgium, and Joseph Clark Grew, who was with Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, at the high school tonight.

During his period of service Mr. Gibson was called, time after time, through the battle lines on diplomatic missions. He saw the best and the worst. His picture of the situation carries a human interest element that has the broadest appeal, particularly since he makes no effort to moralize, but leaves his audience the task of forming its own opinion. He reports the German war methods as he came directly in contact with them.

Mr. Grew's work, intimately connected him with the American diplomatic negotiations with Germany and Austria during the pre-war period. He became thoroughly acquainted with the German government as it actually is, and in his speech he dwells at length on this subject. While in charge of the American embassy at Berlin, on December 12, 1916, he received the original German peace note from Von Buthmann-Hollweg.

Today was Soil Improvement Day at the university. The program was opened this morning by a conference of the drainage men.

A. R. Whitson, president of the Soil Improvement association delivered an address on "Who Study Wisconsin Soil?" He said in part:

"This is examination day for Wisconsin farmers. They have been studying agriculture for forty years and the enormous demand for food made by practically the entire world comes as a severe test of the success

$200 REWARD OFFERED FOR MURDERERS

Sheriff Ireland Announces Plan to Clear up the Killing of Yesterday

BELOIT DETECTIVE HERE

Dan Tracey, Successful in Handling Italian Murders in This Section

Sheriff Ireland has been authorized to offer a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the murderers of Patrolman Grant J. Dosch who was shot to death early Monday morning in the heart of "Little Italy."

The announcement of the reward was made after District Attorney Harry Sauthoff had consulted with Norton Williams, chairman of the county board of supervisors. It is expected that Mayor George Sayles will make arrangements for a reward to be offered by the city.

District Attorney Sauthoff sent to Beloit for Dan Tracey, a detective who has been successful in running down Italian murderers in the southern part of the state. He went to work on the case this morning.

Chief Shaughnessy and members of the police force are working on a clue offered by Patrolman Schleicher who lives at 838 West Washington avenue; only a block from the scene of the shooting. On his way home yesterday morning an hour before Dosch was found dying on a sidewalk—he saw a man standing in the doorway of Cohn's store. On the approach of the policeman the man joined a companion across the street. Schleicher tried the doors and windows of the store and found them fastened.

Forty suspects from the Italian quarter were taken to the police station yesterday afternoon and six this morning but after futile efforts to obtain any information concerning the murder or robbery they were released.

The coroner's jury viewed the body at Power's undertaking establishment and held an inquest this afternoon in the superior court room.

BULLETIN

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman in the house of commons, today announced that a generalissimo would not be appointed as a result of the recent conference of premiers and generals at Versailles.

BULLETIN

(By the Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 5.—German U-boats, according to a reply given by Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house of commons, today, have done to death 14,120 non-combatant British men, women and children.

GERMAN RAID ON OUR FRONT IS FRUSTRATED

Discovered That Silent Assault Was to be Made by the Enemy

GREAT COURAGE SHOWN

Many of Americans Have First Experience With Poison Gas Shells

[By the Associated Press.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 4.—German plans to raid the American trenches were frustrated early this morning. The American artillery men put down a heavy barrage in front of and on the German lines, which are believed to have been filled with men and officers awaiting the signal to attack.

Inflict Heavy Loss

It was discovered at a certain hour that the Germans intended to carry out a "silent" raid. Fifteen minutes before the time set all the American guns concentrated their fire where, according to the information, the enemy was massed. It is believed heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans.

There has been a general increase in the artillery activity for the last day or so all along the American front. The Germans are still unable to occupy the first line trenches which were caved in by the American artillery fire. They have now constructed another line of trenches at that point.

American patrols have worked their way over No Man's land and inspected the damaged trenches as well as they could.

The Germans are using gas shells freely and endeavored to envelope one of our battery positions with gas, but without success. They have dropped a number of shells in the roads behind the American lines.

Two men were reported wounded today by shells. The visibility remains bad.

Courage Is Shown

Fuller reports from the first line show that great courage was exhibited by the troops during the heavy German bombardment of Saturday. A number of men who were wounded slightly by shell splinters were treated in the lines with their first aid packets and insisted on remaining at their posts until the fight was finished. One man who was carried to a field dressing station returned to his comrades in the line after his wounds had been attended to, and remained on duty until the firing ceased and the danger was over. All the men later went to a hospital for full treatment.

Many of the Americans have had their first experiences with gas in the last few days, as the Germans have been sending over a considerable number of gas shells. None came over this afternoon but an alarm was given. The chief of staff of one division and another staff officer who were motoring to a village back of the lines came upon several companies, all the men in mask. The officers hurriedly put on their own masks and rode on toward the front line. At the next village the men were wearing masks. The officers kept theirs on until they saw, through a shell hole in the side of a brick wall, twenty infantrymen with no masks on, rolling dice as if nothing had happened.

SI WESTBURY IS ARRESTED AGAIN

Escaped From Green Bay Reformatory; Nabbed at Ft. Dodge, Ia.

Everett Westbury, known as "Si," who escaped from the Green Bay reformatory last summer after he had been sent there for stealing a diamond ring in this city, was arrested at Fort Dodge, Ia., recently and yesterday was returned to the state institution. Westbury was a well-known character in Madison, having gotten into several escapades which attracted the attention of the police.

Don't Wait. DO IT NOW: Buy War-Savings Stamps.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T

Sufferers From Kidney Ailments Should Remember This

Since your remedy has been introduced in this market I have sold and recommended it, and it is a preparation that is well spoken of by the large number of people who use it. From the reports I have received I believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root possesses great merit as a kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Very truly yours,
GEO P. SHEILEY, Druggist.
April 29th, 1916 Missouri Valley, Ia.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Madison Daily Capital Times. Medium and large size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

HOMESTEAD IS PROTECTED BY WIFE'S RIGHT

(Continued from page 2.)

dent having happened back in 1911. As the result of the last trial a verdict in favor of Curtice for $4,500 was awarded and the Northwestern company appealed.

NO. 132. REITEN, BY GUARDIAN vs. J. S. STEARNS LUMBER COMPANY, APP.

Bernard Reiten, a boy just past fifteen years of ago, was injured while in the employ of the J. S. Stearns Lumber company of Washburn. No labor permit had been secured by the company for his employment. He was struck on the hip with a board. He worked for several days, but the pain increased and he went to a physician. Two or three operations have been necessary for a bony growth. A verdict of $2,500 was awarded in the lower court and the lumber company appealed.

NO. 135.—BUILDERS' LUMBER & SUPPLY COMPANY vs. CHICAGO BONDING AND SURETY, APP.

The builders' lumber and supply company sued for the contract price of paving and material sold and delivered to the Conducive Paving company upon whose contract bond to the city of Wausau for faithful performance of contract the Chicago Bonding and Surety company was the surety. The verdict of the lower court was $11,822 against the bonding company. The bonding company appealed, claiming that its bond was executed only for the benefit of the material men.

NO. 136. LAURA M. DAVIS, APP. vs. ESTATE OF JOHN SMOCK, DECEASED.

After the death of his wife in 1900, John Smock, a well-to-do farmer of Jackson county, made his home a part of the time with Alonzo Davis and wife. He was a veteran of the Civil war and traveled considerably and when with the Davises spent the time helping with the chores. When ill his sisters came to care for him. After his death Mrs. Davis filed a claim for $2,000 for caring for Mr. Smock. The county court allowed $1,600. The circuit court dismissed the case and Laura Davis appealed. Secretary of State Merlin Hull was the attorney for the John Smock estate.

NO. 137. WOOSTER vs. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY, APP.

This action was brought for damages for delay in the shipment of freight. In September, 1914, A. T. Wooster shipped a car load of horses from Rhinelander to the Allentown Fair Grounds of Allentown, Pa. He claims as a result of the delay in the shipment and injury to his horses he is claiming damages. The judgment in the lower court was against the railroad company for $178.77 and the company appealed.

NO. 143. EVERHART vs. EVERHART, APP.

Ruth E. Everhart secured a divorce from George S. Everhart of Oshkosh on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and the court gave her the custody of the minor child and a division of property amounting to $9,500. Back of the case was an interesting elopement. Everhart at the age of 24 years eloped against the will of the parents of the girl with Ruth and they were married at Newport, Ky. Everhart was employed at the Challoner company at Oshkosh, owning 250 shares of stock valued at $37,500. She claims that he was cruel to her. The appeal is made on the ground that the division of property is not equitable. Mrs. Everhart won in the lower court.

NOS. 161 and 162. MENASHA WOODENWARE COMPANY AND WISCONSIN AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY vs. WISCONSIN RAILROAD COMMISSION, RESP.

The validity of an order under the spur track law was involved in these cases. The Oconto company filed a petition with the railroad commission to compel the erection of a spur track across the property of the Menasha Woodenware company to timber propproperty of the Menasha Wooden Ware company to timber property of the erty of the Oconto company. The Menasha Woodenware company objected and the Wisconsin Northern Railway company filed an objection claiming that its line was the natural outlet to the property of the Oconto company, which proposed to cut about 180,000,000 feet of lumber. The railroad commission ordered the extension across the property of the Menasha Woodenware company. The circuit court sustained the order and the Woodenware company and Wisconsin Northern appealed to the Wisconsin supreme court.

STATE NO. 4. H. H. SIMMONS PF. IN ERROR vs. STATE OF WISCONSIN, DEFT.

H. H. Simmons was convicted in the circuit court of St. Croix county of a crime against Myrtle Weldon, a fifteen year old girl. He was sentenced to 15 years in prison. The appeal is made on the ground that the evidence is not conclusive and does not establish a crime.

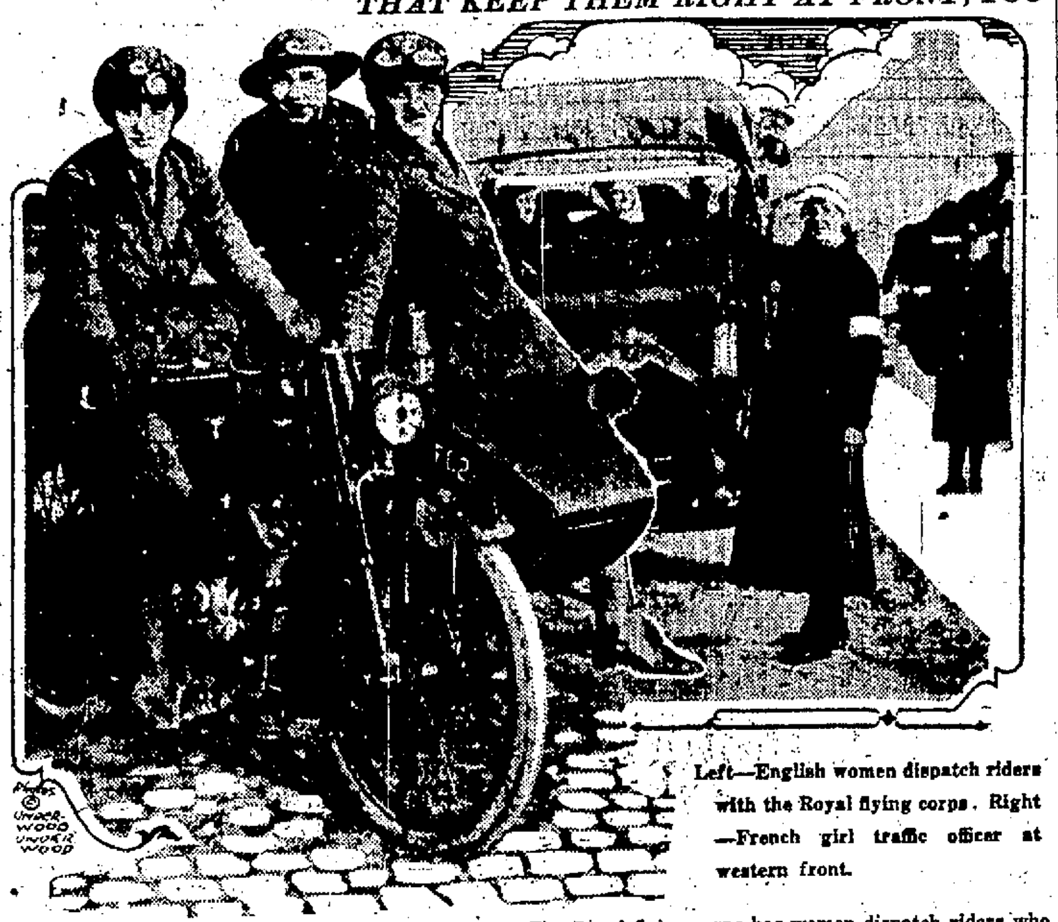
"I WILL BE IN PARIS" BY NEXT MAY SAYS HINDENBURG TO EDITORS

[By the Associated Press.]

THE HAGUE, Feb. 5.—Travelers from Germany bring an account of a recent conference at Berlin at which Field Marshal von Hindenburg received the editors of thirty German newspapers and discussed the food situation with them. The editors told von Hindenburg that by next May there would be no food in Germany.

"My reply is," said the field marshal, "that by next April I shall be in Paris."

YES, WOMEN ARE IN WAR JOBS OVER THERE— THAT KEEP THEM RIGHT AT FRONT, TOO



Left—English women dispatch riders with the Royal flying corps. Right—French girl traffic officer at western front.

Real war jobs are being held by women over there. The Royal flying corps has women dispatch riders who speed about on motorcycles with war messages. The girls in the photo are not on the continent, but stationed at Oxford university, where flying cadets are in training. The girls hope to join their sisters at the front, though, when the cadets are sent across the channel. The French girl in the photograph is holding up a truckload of Tommies on a street corner in Arques on the western front. Her word is law to the chauffeurs and they know her as the Belle and Boss of Arques.

35 CARS OF COAL ARRIVE IN MADISON

Train Leaves Duluth; Situation in Northwest Reported Serious

Six carloads of soft coal arrived in Madison yesterday from Superior as a result of Governor Philipp's order.

"Six carloads is not very much," said George E. Gary, fuel administrator, this afternoon, "but it will help things out. I don't think there will be any suffering here. But everybody will have to resort to the use of soft coal. Our hard coal shipments are very light."

The supply reaching here was a part of a traiload of thirty-five cars ordered from Superior by Governor E. L. Philipp last Friday, on the recommendation of Mr. Gary, for the relief of Dane county towns. The remaining twenty-nine cars are being distributed in seventeen nearby towns, undr th direction of th ful admiistratio board.

[By the Associated Press.]

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5.—The coal situation in the American northwest has become acute. C. P. Craig, chairman of the Duluth fuel administration board, stated today that a survey of the hard coal on the Duluth-Superior docks just made shows a total of 61,000 tons which will have to supply the entire northwestern states. At the opening of navigation in 1916 there were 490,000 tons on hand, and 1916 was a short year. The soft coal situation also is reported alarming. The territory to receive coal from this port is being enlarged and now includes double the ordinary territory because of the embargo against shipping Illinois coal into the northwest. Yesterday a full train of 35 cars hard and soft coal was dispatched to Madison, Wis.

[By the Associated Press.]

Affects Coal Supply

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 5.—An unexpected drop in temperature to the lowest of the winter in some sections has again retarded the production and movement of coal in the anthracite field. Pottsville, in the heart of the region, reported sixteen below zero. Allentown 12 below, Williamsport 10 below, Harrisburg 6 below. Other localities reported an extreme of 26 below in the mountain districts.

Suffer In New England

[By the Associated Press.]

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—A cold wave that sent the temperature way below zero, swept over New England last night. From a reading of zero at midnight the mercury in Boston dropped to 10 below at 7 o'clock this morning and reports from many points indicated that intense sufferings had been caused, due largely to lack of fuel.

OLD BADGER EDITOR DIES IN MINNESOTA

William J. Whipple Passes Away at Winona; Once Worked in Milwaukee

[By the Associated Press.]

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 5.—William J. Whipple, the "grand old man" of Wisconsin journalism, pioneer editor and writer, died here this morning. He was in the employ of an Indian trader in 1855 and in 1858 began his newspaper career as editor of the Prescott, Wis., Democrat. During the Civil war he served the Milwaukee News and later the Chicago Times. He owned several newspapers in Wisconsin previous to 1869.

Don't be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

NEWS OF INTEREST TO ORGANIZED WORKERS

DISCREDIT 8 HOUR LAW IS AIM, SAYS LEE

Union Leaders Contend That Efforts Made to Make G. O. Failure

[By the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Traffic congestion throughout the country was blamed on the railroad managements today at the railroad wage hearing by union leaders, who said the managements desire to discredit the operation of the eight hour law and more lately to make government operation of the roads a failure.

W. G. Lee, president of the Railway Trainmen, said he had evidence that veteran railroad men were replaced by inexperienced employes at important gateways, that engines had been allowed to freeze up over night and that train crews had been called out and kept waiting until the 16-hour law overtook them before being sent out of the terminal.

Asked by Chairman Lane, of the railroad wage commission, who was responsible for these things, Mr. Lee said he believed he could trace it back to about four banks in New York City, which control railroad financing, if he wished to seek the real cause.

EAU CLAIRE STRIKE SETTLED; MEN BACK

Company Agrees to Increase of Two Cents an Hour; Service Resumed

[By the Associated Press.]

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Feb. 5.—After a conference lasting until an early hour today between Vice President and General Manager P. D. Kline, of the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light and Power company and a trainmen's committee, the Eau Claire-Chippewa Falls-Altoona street car strike was settled and car service resumed. A compromise agreement was reached by which the men are given two cents more an hour. Only a few men refused to return to work.

60 SIGN CARDS TO AID SHIP BUILDING

Frank Pope of Federal Board Addresses the Union Members Here

Sixty members of the Madison Federation of Labor last night filled out registration cards expressing their willingness to aid the government in shipbuilding in case they should be called. Others at the meeting procured cards and will turn them in with their signatures later.

The cards were distributed after Frank Pope, representing the shipping board had addressed the meeting. He made a special appeal for metal trade workers to respond to the nation's call for help. He called attention to the opportunity for physically fit young men to learn the riveter's trade. He said the government needed many idle in this class of work.

The wages paid to all workers will be equal to that now paid union men.

Almost every occupation was represented at the meeting and the men enthusiastically assured Mr. Pope that they would aid in recruiting.

A. H. Melville, secretary of the state council of defense, told of the necessity for furnishing great numbers of ships to transport supplies to the allies and urged the workers to give their unstinted support.

Prof. John R. Commons spoke on "The Relation of Workmen to the War."

MOHANEY LETTER TELLS OF WORK IN THE SOUTH

A letter has been received by members of the Madison Federation of Labor from Rube Mohaney who recently went to Little Rock and Hot Springs, Ark., stating that there is plenty of work for carpenters in the last named city.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT AT ST. LOUIS

[By the Associated Press.]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—Efforts to give a semblance of street car service were made again by the United Railways company this morning when six cars were started down town from the west end barns. As on yesterday, most persons walked to work. Service cars again were out in force. No settlement of the strike seemed in prospect.

ROAD SCHOOL TAKES UP TECHNICAL WORK

Highway School Takes Up Construction Problems at Meeting

The Good Roads School at the state capitol got down to the discussion of technical questions today. The entire morning and afternoon was given over to a discussion of methods of constructing highways. J. T. Donaghey spoke on the re-locations of rights of way; S. P. Hall on grading and staking out; M. W. Torkelson on the bridge policy and W. C. Buetow on macadam work. This afternoon Frank White of the university spoke on the use of the tractor.

Three illustrated addresses will be given tonight on paving country roads as follows:

"Brick for Country Roads," G. H. Reiter, manager, Illinois brick publicity bureau.

"Macadam for Country Roads," A. P. Sandles, secretary, Ohio Macadam association.

"Concrete for Country Roads," A. N. Johnson, consulting highway engineer, Portland Cement association.

Tomorrow is Administration day, when the following program will be presented:

Morning

"The Federal Aid and State Trunk Highway Laws," A. H. Hirst.

"Other New Laws and Changes in Old Laws," M. W. Torkelson.

Afternoon

"Prices for Materials. Labor and Teams in 1918," J. F. Gillespie.

"Specifications, Letting and Contracts," F. F. Mengel.

"Inspection of Work, Testing Materials," H. J. Kuelling.

"County Organizations," J. T. Donaghey.

Evening

"Systems of County Organization for Work and Some of the Work," (Illustrated).

"In Minnesota," J. H. Mullen, chief engineer Minnesota highway commission.

"In Iowa," F. R. White, road engineer, Iowa highway commission.

"Some Characteristic Wisconsin Construction" (Illustrated), A. R. Hirst.

Don't be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

FARMERS WILL BE TOLD OF GREAT WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

of their study. On their success in increasing the food supply of the next year or two will depend the lives of thousands of mankind. What is the condition of Wisconsin agriculture? How fully do we measure up to the possibilities of our soil and climate?

The yields of wheat are scarcely more than one-half that of the older countries of Europe, of oats and rye less than two-thirds and of potatoes, less than one-half, and all this in spite of the fact that Wisconsin is a great stock raising state and that a very large part of our crops are fed on the farms and the manure returned to the soil. Wisconsin farmers have been told for thirty years that this practice is all that is necessary to maintain and increase the fertility of their land. The results of this practice do not bear out that theory.

"With the great areas of virvin soil in which nature had been accumulating fertility for untold centuries to be put at our disposal, the low yields are a sad reflection on our ability as husbandmen. We realize, of course, that there are some excuses for this situation, one in particular being the fact that we have spread over much more territory than we could properly utilize. Nevertheless, we much also remember that Wisconsin farmers have at command by all means the most adequate and efficient machinery of any country in the world.

An examination of statistics show that the average yield of potatoes on county is 64 bushels per acre, in Waushara county, 79, Waupaca, 76, Wood 51, while on the sandy loam soils of the same counties the yields are 91, 95, 115, and 100 bushels respectively. On account of the cost for seed, labor and material for fighting its enemies, the yield of potatoes must exceed 100 bushels before there is ordinarily a profit to the farmer.

A marked cause for our low average yields is unquestionably to be found in our failure to understand the fundamental ipnciples of soil fertility and to make use of all available kinds of fertilizers. Without question, stable manure as a by-product of animal industry is by all means the most important fertilizer and every possible effort should be made to conserve it and to use it to best possible advantage. Comparatively little is yet known generally in regard to the best methods of using stable manure. It is generally applied in the same way on very sandy as on very heavy clay soils. Fortunately our climate makes it relatively easy to conserve our manure, as we have relatively little precipitation during the winter, when the stock is in the stable and yard, and the practice of spreading the manure as produced during the winter as far as possible is quite general. Nevertheless, there is still a large loss from leaching from manure piles which accumulate during the winter, before it is hauled out in the spring.

But the thing to which I want especially to call your attention is the possibility of increasing our yields through the use of commercial fertilizers. In the effort to impress on Wisconsin farmers the importance of stock raising and the use of manure as a means of increasing soil fertility, many of the most influential teachers of agriculture in the state have, in the past, gone to the extent of claiming that commercial fertilizers were not only of no benefit, but were an actual detriment, that their use for a short time would put the land in such a condition as to produce much smaller yields than it did before the practice began. No more erroneous idea could possibly be put forth. A little study will convince anyone that the most profitable and efficient farming to be found anywhere in the world is in those very countries in which commercial fertilizers are most extensively sued.

"We all recognize the great demand made on the brain of the successful farmer. He is expected to know something of practically every sicence. As he has already made marvelous advances in the use of machinery in agriculture, in breeding of live stock, in the raising of special crops and in many other lines, we believe that when he turns his attention seriously to the test, he will be able also to master the management of the soil, and when he does he will unquestionably make a greater advance in agriculture and in food production.

75 WOMEN HERE FOR MEETING

Week's Course for Work of Defense is Opened at University

About seventy-five women from all over the state as well as from Madison attended the opening classes of the special week's course in women's work for defense which opened this morning at the home economics building under the direction of Miss Abby Marlate of the home economics department and Miss Emma Conley of the extension division.

Each morning this week will be given to round table discussion, in the afternoon there will be lectures, demonstrations, and a play hour, and in the evening a lecture. The meetings are open to anyone interested. Today's program was as follows:

11:00—Demonstration in the plans of study, posters, exhibitions, and window decorations, especially for the county workers, at home economics building.

12:30—Meatless luncheon.

2:00—Talk by Miss Marlatt at the chemistry building on the subject, "Relation of Home Conservation to the War."

2:45—Demonstration in the making of liberty breads, at chemistry building.

3:45—Address by Miss Amy L. Daniels on "The Effect of a Cereal Diet on the Growth of a Child" at chemistry building.

4:30—Play hour in the gymnasium under the direction of Miss Blanche Trilling and her assistants.

7:30—Lecture and slides showing the discovery of the Babcock milk test at the chemistry building.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST
(Last Sale)

American Beet Sugar	77½
American Can	38
American Car & Foundry	71¾
American Locomotive	58½
American Smelting & Refining	83¼
American Sugar Refining	105½
Anaconda Copper	63¼
Atchison	85
Baldwin Locomotive	64¼
Baltimore & Ohio	51½
Bethlehem Steel "B"	77½
Canadian Pacific	147¼
Central Leather	71¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	53¼
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	43
Chicago, R. I & Pac. Ry.	20¼
Chino Copper	44
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31B
Columbia Gas and Electric	34½
Corn Products	33¼
Crucible Steel	51⅝
Cuba Cane Sugar	31
Erie	15
General Motors	139
Great Northern Pfd.	92
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	27½
Inspiration Copper	46
Int. Mer. Marine pfd.	94⅜
ennecott Copper	33¼
Louisville & Nashville	114¼B
Maxwell Motor Co.	31½
Mexican Petroleum	92
Miami Copper	30⅞
Midvale Steel	44½
Missouri Pacific	22¼
Nevada Copper	18⅝
New York Central	71
Norfolk and Western	105¾
Northern Pacific	86
Ohio Cities Gas	40¼
Pennsylvania	46¼
Pittsburg Coal	48
Ray Consolidated Copper	23⅞
Reading	75⅜
Republic Iron and Steel	77
Sinclair Oil	37
Southern Pacific	84⅛
Southern Railway	23⅝
Studebaker Co.	52⅝
Tennessee Copper	16⅜
Texas Co.	158⅞
Tobacco Products	54⅞
Union Pacific	115⅝
United Cigar Stores	95⅞
U. S. Industrial Alcohol	128?
U. S. Rubber	58
United States Steel	95½
Utah Copper	83
Wabash Pfd. "A"	42
Westinghouse Electric	41⅞
Willys-Overland	18⅝
A. T. and T.	108
Illinois Central	92B
General Electric	187¾
American Tobacco	164
Atlantic Gulf and W. I.	100½

ARSENAL IS FOUND FOLLOWING THE DEATH OF AN AGED RECLUSE

[By the Associated Press.]

FAIRMONT, Minn., Feb. 5.—A small arsenal was found today in the shack of Lemuel Wickham, an aged recluse whose body was discovered three days after his death. Seventy-five revolvers of different makes and sizes and twenty-five shotguns, with six thousand rounds of ammunition, made up the collection of munitions.

A WAR SAVER is a Life SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Emil Orne, Tailor, Phone 797.

$200 Reward

I hereby offer $200.00 reward for the apprehension and conviction of the murderers, or any of them of Grant Dosch, who was shot to death on the morning of the 4th day of February, 1918, in the city of Madison, Wisconsin.

Henry R. Ireland
Sheriff of Dane County,
Wisconsin.

BOYS WANTED

To sell Capital Times. Salary and commission—see Mr. Murphy after school or 6 to 7 p. m.

Capital Times Office
106 King St.

Monthly Dividends
3 per cent
Stanton Oil Co.

A Producing and Marketing Oil Co.

Facts to Consider:
1. Low capitalization, only $500,000.
2. Earnings largely in excess of dividend requirements.
3. Extensive holdings—over 12,000 acres.
4. Actively drilling—7 rigs.
5. Market ability.
6. Dividends payable every month—3 per cent.

We recommend purchase at present market price—$1.50 per share. Descriptive circular and map on request.

K. M. Stanton Co.
INC.
30 Broad St. New York
Dr. C. F. Rodolf
Local Representative

The Traveling Man—probably knows as much about bags and suit cases "as the next fellow." That's why so many of them buy here.

BROWN, THE TRUNK MAN
Phone 758 206 E. Main St.

Court House Notes

PHONE CO. DISSOLVES

Notice of dissolution was filed by the Dane Telephone Co. in the office of the register of deeds. E. F. De Bower was president and J. B. McChesney secretary of the company.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Oscar George Schroeder, St. Onaget, Iowa. Frida Schroeder, Vienna.

COUNTY COURT

Proceedings in county court before Judge Zimmerman were had as follows:

Guardianship of Alice Marie Dahl—Order confirming realty sale.

Estate of Gertrude E. Perkins—Report received and ordered for hearing at the March term.

Estate of Carl Livingston—Ordered for settlement forthwith on waiver of notice.

Estate of Ole Johnson Bangstul, alias Ole Johnson—Ordered for final settlement at March term, on application and report filed.

Insane man from Dunkirk—On report of physicians ordered committed to Mendota.

Guardianship reports—Examined and ordered of record as to wards following: Mildred K. Olson, Christian Harmening.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Norman S. Jacobson, Madison, to F. O. Fish, same place, lot 2, block 3, Fair Oaks, $1.

NEW CORPORATIONS

Jorgenson Construction Co., Denmark; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, John Jorgenson, E. G. Mohr and Herman Ansorge.

Hillside Dairy Co., Worden, Clark county; capital stock, $4,000; incorporators, John Severtson, Frank Grueger and John Hasen.

The Universal Manufacturing Co., Rice Lake; automatic machines; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, S. K. Challmen, B. K. Cable and W. A. Demers.

South Kaukauna Dairy Co., Kaukauna; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, H. Fassbender, Anna Fassbender and Peter Uumen.

Rock Elm Cheese Co., Scott, Crawford county; capital stock, $1,500; incorporators, Harvey Vannatta, Thomas Daly, George Gray, P. H. Carlin, Michael Bassett and George Bassett.

Chili Dairy Co., Chili, Clark county; capital stock, $8,000; incorporators, Henry Nobel, Charles Lindow, John N. Henning, John Davis and B. S. Hallock.

Royal Woolen Mills, Milwaukee; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, Joseph M. Skoumal, George J. Neustedter and Paul Uuruh, Jr.

Look Back of the Shadow

MAN was not fashioned solely for labor. He was not created merely to express himself in ore, coal, the woven cloth or the printed page. It is required of him to labor, and it should be permitted him to enjoy his hours of rest with recreations and pleasures. His social nature, his craving for companionship, is of no less importance in the development of the world than his economic side. He is not unreasonable when he demands that he may know and enjoy at least some of the compensating pleasures of life.

Much is being heard about EFFICIENCY. What does it mean? Who is it that is making all the noise about it?

As far as the organized workers can see there are but two classes urging and crying for efficiency. One is the paid reformers of the Anti-saloon league, whom we will dismiss without discussion as they have never yet advocated, much less done, anything for The Worker. The other is a certain class of employers. Their interest is worth thinking about.

At this particular time, this "Efficiency" effort is being aimed at the drinking privileges of The Worker. But that is only the first gun. Later the campaign is to include his smoking, his "movie" and his only opportunity for outdoor pleasure—on Sunday. In short "efficiency" as this particular advocate views it means the curtailment and elimination of every opportunity for The Worker or his family to enjoy the little liberties and pleasures that still remain to him. Why?

We might just as well be frank about this. It is simply because this class of employer is afraid if his workman spends a dollar or two a week for a glass of beer, cigar and an occasional visit with his family to the "movie," a trip to a park or the country, that he will expect his employer to pay the bill. The latter reasons that whatever expense for pleasures he cuts off from his employes in their leisure moments will lessen to that extent the demand upon him for wages. That is the secret for his "efficiency" move. They are not willing that The Worker while weary from excessive toil, shall have even a refreshing and invigorating glass of beer. And you know and everybody else knows that in fact beer is beneficial in every way and harmful in no way to the moderate drinking worker. (And today the working class is practically limited to beer as a beverage.) They would deny him everything that increases his cost of living because as this rises the greater is the demand for wages. They would reduce their men to mere cogs in the industrial machine.

If the worker is really the object of all this solicitude and not the employers' pocketbook, then why do not these "efficiency" exponents take the workers into their confidence and together work out the problem of their welfare? But these employers are not of that type. A look at some we have in Wisconsin shows that they are the kind who opposed the child labor laws and fought the eight hour day. And "efficiency" to them does not mean an intelligent, happy, contented fellow man—one who works with energy from whistle to whistle and relaxes and takes a little pleasure between turns—even if it does cost a few dimes. To him it means speeding The Worker up to do in eight hours what can humanely be done in ten or twelve and cutting off all pleasures of the rest hours for fear it may require money. His purpose is to scale down your wage and speed up your labor.

Study this "efficiency" move for yourself. You will find that its exponents are not philanthrophists. They are thinking solely of profits. They are not proposing a single thing for the benefit of The Workers. All they desire is to further control you in your rest hours. They may rightfully own your time of toil but your heritage is your period of rest—it's opportunity for study, for rest, for recreation.

Trades Union Liberty League of Wisconsin

By The Executive Board

—PAID ADVERTISEMENT

THE CAPITAL TIMES

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM T. EVJUE, Editor

Entered as second class matter December 13, 1917, at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879

Published by The Capital Times Company every evening, except Sunday, in The Capital Times Building, 106 King Street, Madison, Wis. Manager of Advertising, W. C. Allman; Business Manager, E. C. Homberger; Circulation Managers, Thomas C. Bowden and Harry Sage

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

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Telephone 2200

MADISON, WIS., FEBRUARY 5, 1918

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

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THE POWER INTERESTS

THE drive of the power interests, who are seeking to secure control of the vast public power resources appears to be checkmated for the present at least in the house of representatives.

Gifford Pinchot sets forth, in an article appearing in another column of this issue, the present status of the water power question in Congress. The House of Representatives appears to be of the opinion that six billions of public property might just as well be developed in a manner that will benefit all the people instead of a few.

The senate has already shown its complete subserviency to the power lobby by passing the Shields bill, which makes a present of the most valuable public resource now remaining to the few individuals, who control most of the present developed water powers of the country. But the House apparently believes with Chesterton, who once said:

"That which is large enough for the rich to covet is large enough for the poor to defend."

Power which is worth billions of dollars is going to waste every year. Let these billions be saved for all the people, and not for a few.

TRADES UNION LIBERTY LEAGUE

IN today's issue of The Capital Times is printed an advertisement of the Trades Union Liberty League of Wisconsin.

In the first issue of this paper the following statement was made in our declaration of purposes:

"We shall endeavor to consider principles rather than men. The Capital Times will be independent of political parties and is fully determined to hear all men, all parties, all interests,—fairly and honestly."

The question raised by the Trades Union Liberty League in their advertisement these workers consider to be an economic one. The league comprises membership among the working men engaged in the brewing and allied trades. As they see it, their jobs are at stake. The Capital Times believes that they are mistaken,—that they are not looking at the question from the standpoint of the greatest good to the greatest number. The amount of wages lost each year through the use of liquor is overwhelming compared to the amount of wages that will be lost in the abolition of liquor.

However, The Capital Times will not close its columns to people who differ with us,—particularly to a large group of workers who feel that they are arguing for their livelihood. It will open its columns to a discussion of all economic questions.

The Capital Times will continue to refuse to print advertising for the sale of liquor.

WOOL

HAS anybody noticed that the cost of wool in clothing has gone up during the last few years? And have you wondered why there has been an increase in the cost of your woolen suit?

To those who have any interest in this matter we suggest the reading of the FINANCIAL NOTE in an adjoining column of this issue. The American Woolen Co. is to the woolen manufacturing business what the U. S. Steel Corporation is to the steel business. The general public is not so much interested in the steel business as it is in the woolen business, as few people buy steel, but nearly everybody buys woolen goods. The American Woolen Co. has the purchaser of woolen goods in America by the throat. And that they have choked a price that is unconscionable out of the American people is shown by the fact that their earnings are about 40 per cent on their outstanding stock.

We are equipped with a Trade Commission, a department of justice, and a host of other governmental agencies for the protection of the public. But the woolen trust charges what it pleases and the people pay, pay, pay. The people may be forced to pay what our woolen kaisers ask now, but there will be a pay day for these gentlemen by and by. The higher they force the price of wool the sooner that day will come.

WAR SUMMARY

(By the Associated Press)

American troops are holding against the enemy a sector of the western front northwest of Toul. Early Monday the American artillery with a barrage checked German plans to raid the American trenches.

It has been learned that the enemy intended to make a raid, but fifteen minutes before the time set, the American artillery fire was centered on the spot where the Germans were gathered preparatory to the attack. It is believed the Germans suffered heavy casualties. Artillery activity along the American sector has increased. The Germans have not been able to re-occupy the first line trenches blown in by the American artillery during the heavy duel last Saturday.

The length of the American sector and the number of men in the front line cannot be disclosed for military reasons. Northwest of Toul the battle line runs almost due east and west from St. Mihiel toward the German border. From St. Mihiel to Alsace the terrain is hilly with forests here and there.

Meagre information concerning the strike situation in Germany does not make clear whether the workmen returned to their tasks Monday, as their leaders had advised after threats of force had been issued by the military authorities. Wilhelm Dittman, an independent socialist deputy in the reichstag, has been sentenced to confinement in a fortress for five years by a court martial by which he was tried on charges growing out of the strike movement.

Conferences in Berlin between statesmen and military leaders of the Central powers are reported to concern the food question and the probable attitude toward Russia and the Ukraine. German political circles feel, a report says, that the return to Berlin of Foreign Ministers von Kuehlmann and Czernin forecasts the breaking of the negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

Active fighting between the Rumanians and the Bolsheviki has begun. Two Russian divisions were captured by the Rumanians, who also have gone to the aid of the authorities of Bessarabia against the Bolsheviki. Heavy fighting is in progress in Bessarabia between the Russians and the Rumanians.

WATER POWERS TO BE DEVELOPED FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST

By GIFFORD PINCHOT

The twelve-year fight to keep the nation's water power from capture by the power monopolists is at last on the verge of being won. The administration water power bill, now before Congress, opens the way to save for the people of the United States their most valuable natural asset. Some fifty million water horsepower is at stake.

The bill in question was formulated under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior, was submitted to the President for his approval, and recently put forward as an administration measure. It deals with water power in national forests, public lands, Indian lands and navigable streams. A special committee of the House has been created to consider it.

It is an admirable measure, drawn with thorough knowledge and unusual skill. The principles essential for the widest use and development of our public water powers in the public interest are all embodied in it.

In November 1917, I urged support of the following seven definite principles in water power legislation:

(1) The thing to do with water power is to develop it. Whatever retards or restricts the development of public water powers on terms fair to the public is against public policy and hostile to the general welfare.

(2) Water power belongs to the people. The sites where it is produced should always be held in public hands, for only so can effective control in the general interest be secured.

(3) Where public development is not desired, the right to use water power sites should be leased for periods long enough to permit sound, attractive and profitable investment, but never longer than fifty years. At the end of each lease all rights should return to the people who gave them.

(4) In order to protect the consumer against extortion, rates and service should be regulated by federal authority when state or local authorities fail to do so.

(5) Reasonably prompt and complete development and continuous operation, subject to market conditions, should be required. Already millions of water horsepower are held out of use to further monopoly by private corporations.

(6) Corporations or individuals who make money out of rights granted by the people should share their profits with the people.

(7) The public has a right to complete information about every business based on the use of public property.

Every one of these principles is fully safeguarded in the administration's water power bill. What remains, therefore, is for Congress to put this measure through without delay.

The administration water power bill will first come before the House of Representatives, where an effort will certainly be made to amend it in the interest of the power interests. If that fails, the water power lobbyists will endeavor to have the indefensible provisions of the Shields bill substituted in the Senate for the administration bill. Beaten in that, they will fall back upon the formula of obstruction and delay they have used so successfully for the last ten years.

This measure is practical, fair and wise. The friends of conservation should insist that their friends in Congress shall give their prompt and full support to the administration water power bill, and shall see to it that it is passed without emasculation, substitution or postponement. It is of vital interest to our country while the war is on, and will be equally important after the war is over.

The passage of this law will secure to the American people forever vast resources whose use for the good of all will make this land a safer and a better place to live in.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

THE PIE HUNTER'S LAMENT

Back, back, back
To the gravel pit, Oh, Gee!
And I thought that Woodrow surely
Would have a job for me.

Alas for the days I have spent
In writing to Washington.
Alas for the stamps I have spent,
And nary reply—not one.

* * *

We hear a good bit about those little groups of sincere thinkers in New York. How about the little groups of sincere drinkers?

* * *

There is nothing we enjoy more than sitting down of an evening before a cheerful grate fire and trying to find a punch in a "Satevepost" editorial. It's a game.

* * *

Dean W. Horace Hoskins,
Of the New York university,
Advises the housewives who are
Banded together for food conservation,

To eat horsemeat. He says the
Meat of Frank and Lucy,
The faithful old livery steeds,
Is cheaper and more wholesome than beef.

He says in New York city alone
Ten thousand pounds of horsemeat
Is consumed every week and folks don't know it.

Therefore, he advises all housewives to

Eat horsemeat and be happy and prosperous.

Very well. Let the housewives eat it.

We can name one house-husband who won't.

Among the prominent citizens who will be permanently missing in a year or two are Tom and Jerry.

* * *

The upper classes in Russia seem to be downtrodden.

Everybody in Russia seems to be getting what is coming to him. In a week or two the Bolsheviki will get theirs.

* * *

Next Tuesday, Pruneless Day

If the national food dictator wants to get busy he will never have a better chance. We have been waiting some months for the show to begin.

* * *

What has become of Carranza's press agent? Who is president of Mexico nowadays? Such is fame. Too bad—too bad.

Remember when old Uncle Venustiano and his whiskers were spread all over the first page of every edition, when he started in to lick the United States, one state at a time?

And Veeyah, that double-distilled, quintessence of poison ivy, that bloodthirsty bandit—how tame he seems.

Bet he is knitting sweaters now.

* * *

His satanic majesty is gaining in popularity these days. He doesn't seem like half so bad a person as he used to be.

Come to find out, the Old Boy, by comparison, is almost a mollycoddle. He is a piker, to say the very least.

Most of us feel so kindly disposed toward him that we could walk up and slap him on the back and say: "Hello, Sate, old scout, here's to you! His little imitation hell doesn't impress us any more.

Financial Note

"The American Woolen Co. during the last year made bigger earnings than in any other year of its business career, the United States government contracts amounting alone to $100,000,000.

"The prospects for the present year are exceedingly bright and with all its mills in operation the company will show about 40% earned on its common stock."—Wall Street Journal.

The State Press

Honestly, now, do you even know the color of a war savings stamp?—Eau Claire Leader.

By the name of "Victory Bread," the substitute for the wheat loaf no doubt will be increasingly popular.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The men who like to lie abed late Sunday morning are convinced that the churches should close up on account of the fuel shortage.—Janesville Gazette.

A lot of people would be tickled to death to shovel the snow off the sidewalks if some one would show them where to put it without getting a derrick.—Kenosha News.

Unless cars begin coming soon farmers of Portage county will find the season ending with a large part of their potato crop on hand and will be losers to the extent of many thousands of dollars. Sixty per cent of the 1917 crop in this county is estimated to be still in the hands of the farmers.—Stevens Point Journal.

If it is true that the farmers have been holding potatoes for higher prices, it looks as though they were due to be sorry. For now when potatoes might be marketed the country roads are almost impassable, and the railroads are unable to furnish cars for shipments to large cities where potatoes are in active demand.—Appleton Post.

There are just two kinds of people in the United States today—Americans and enemies. Every man who is supporting the government is an American; every man who is not supporting the government is an enemy, no matter where he was born or who his ancestors were. There is no room in the United States for enemies. —Wausau Record-Herald.

We hope The Oshkosh Northwestern is right when it says, "There is no sacrifice that the American people will not make when they are convinced that it is necessary to win the war." We have watched the actions of some of them and are just a little hesitant to be convinced that The Northwestern is right. Some people value their own conveniences before victory for the nation.—Kenosha News.

The bill to give the president autocratic power to conserve food-stuffs, in public eating places and private homes, comes only after much driving by hard necessity, but it is the right thing. It is also a tremendous thing. It means in food conservation what conscription means in getting an army. Those who will not let us on wheat, beef, fats, pork and sugar will be made to let up.—Madison Journal.

Just what the sentiment of the members of the state legislature is regarding the request of Gov. E. L. Philipp that he be empowered to appoint a temporary United States senator to succeed the late Paul O. Husting, remains to be seen. Certainly if the members of the state assembly and senate are at all in touch with the voters of their districts they know that the state as a whole is strongly opposed to Philipp's plan.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

The five cent delivery charge in Ashland has not worked out so very well so far. People didn't seem to take to it worth a cent and the poor merchant was the goat. For this reason Federal Food Administrator Cate has suspended the rule until April 1. Think it over now for it's coming back, and when it does you will understand it better. In the meantime get the mad out of your system by cussing the kaiser. It will do you good and he needs it.—Ashland Press.

The question is asked, what has become of the old-timer who always used to work on several cords of wood in his back yard. Well, about now he is running down to the coal office twice a day to see why they haven't delivered that quarter of a ton.—Janesville Gazette.

Hope for the best, prepare for the worst and take what comes with a smile.—Weyauwega Chronicle.

Let's take all the campaign funds of this year, put them into war loans, and shake for the jobs.—Milwaukee News.

A Chicagoan has been granted a divorce because his wife picked his pockets. Has a wife no rights?—Eau Claire Leader.

The present repressive marriage law of this state ought to be revised in the interest of common sense. Which is likely the reason why it will not be. It is one of the souvenirs of so-called progressive legislation.—Racine Journal.

The report of the health department on Tuesday showed that there were 26 houses in the city under scarlet fever quarantine. This is a new high record since the epidemic of the disease attracted public attention some time ago.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

People who have carefully gone over the Chamberlain criticism and the Baker exposition are convinced that the war is not to be won by hysterics and that the war department, while it has made mistakes, has piled up a record of achievement of which the country may well be proud.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Banish the thought that any body of American pork packers would club together to fix the price at which cattle should be bought. They have found it too easy to fix the price at which meat should be sold to bother about the other end. Of course they may want to play both ends from the middle and they usually have what they want when they want it.—Kenosha News.

Some great tales are going to be told when this war is over and our boys are allowed to open their mouth a bit. We are making history fast and there are a lot of Ashland boys right in the center of the game where that history is being made. We are going to have a pretty good line of stuff for a while after the gag is removed from the mouths of those who are making the world safe for democracy.—Ashland Press.

When a candidate is wanted for governor or United States senator the republicans can always depend upon W. H. Hatton of New London announcing himself. He might be called a perpetual candidate. Mr. Hatton was in the state senate for a number of years and made a good senator, but he has not been able to get the nomination for any office that he desired. He has plenty of money, so can be a candidate as often as he wishes.—Shawano Advocate.

News of the Past

Fifty Years Ago Today

More Fenian outrages in Cork and General Pope assumes command of Department of the Lakes. . . Wis. legislature asks congress to grant aid in building of R. R. to Yankton, then capital of Dakota Territory. . . Alabama ratifies new constitution. . . Justice Field of U. S. supreme court charged with indiscretion in giving out decisions before they are agreed on. . . General Napier reported successful in Abyssinia. . . Much distress reported among poor of Nova Scotia. . . Wis. legislators see trial of a grain binder. . . John Heran found operating an illicit Whiskey still on Gilman St. . . Grace church choir gives concert at Mendota hospital.

* * *

Twenty-five Years Ago

Washington overrun by democratic office-seekers. . . Senator David B. Hill's motion to repeal Sherman silver act defeated by senate. . . Builders' strike threatened in Milwaukee . . . Strike narrowly averted among employees of Tracy, Gibbs & Co., printers. . . K. H. Tone lectures at U. W. on Florence Nightingale. . . Gen. Fairchild, president of Madison Business-men's Club, meets Mayor Rogers and others to make plans for big gathering of the American Association for the advancement of Science.

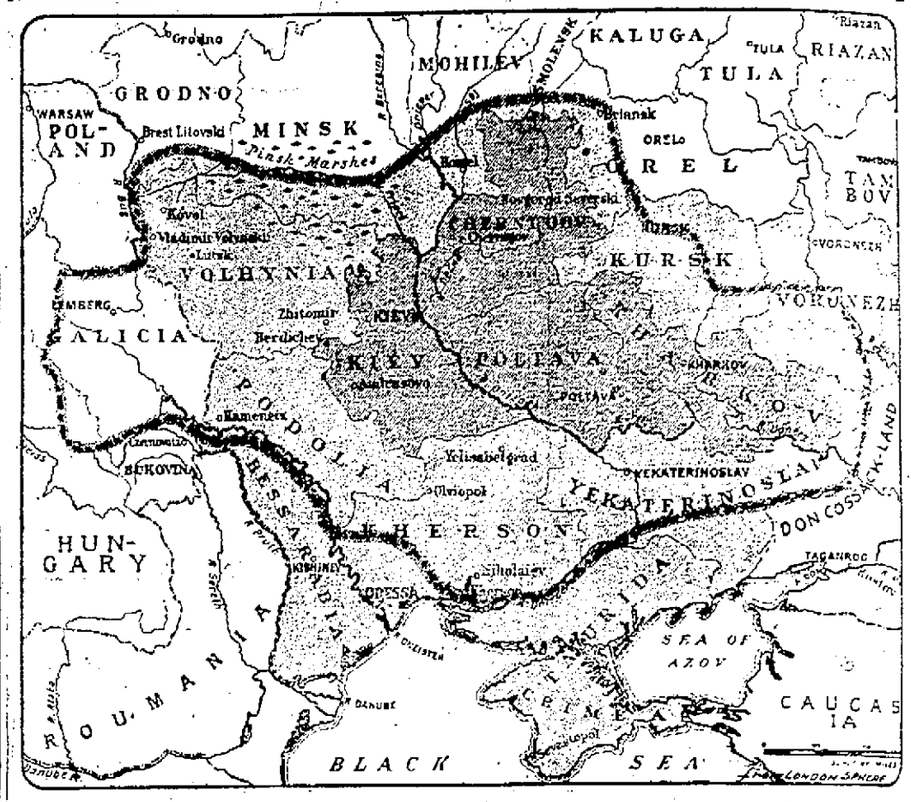
* * *

Ten Years Ago

R. R. traffic in Northwest impeded by bad blizzard. . . $125,000 Christian Science church destroyed by fire in Milwaukee. . . A. D. & I. V. Frederickson, secure contract for carpenter work in West wing of capitol. . . John M. Olin makes annual plea for funds for park and pleasure drive association. . . Borden, assistant supt. of schools, writes on advantages of staying on the farm. . . John Damm, cigar dealer, candidate for city treasurer. . . Gov. Davidson in open letter to H. L. Ekern declines to be candidate for delegate-at-large to Rep. Nat. convention. . . School board urges on city council the building of viaduct over Ill. Central tracks in 10th ward.

A WAR SAVER is a Life SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

UKRAINIA—WHERE PEACE DOVE HOVERS



The lightly shaded area on the map shows the territory which is now Ukrainia as claimed by the Rada or national assembly which, after declaring itself an independent state, insisted on conducting peace negotiations with the central powers separately from the Bolsheviki. The heavily shaded center portion is the original Malo-Russia or Little Russia which made up the original Ukraine.

The territory where Ukrainians are the predominant peoples is enclosed in the heavy belt. Taurida, Bessarabia, Crimea and parts of Voronezh and Kursk are seen to be outside the natural Ukraine belt but are nevertheless part of the state included by the Rada as Ukraine.

NEWS NOTES from MOVIELAND

Jessie Lasky, during his transcontinental trip recently, entered into negotiations with Richard Bennett and Ernest Traux, with the intention of signing them for his productions. It is said that a tentative agreement has been entered into and that the pair will be seen on the screen before long.

—o—

COPY NAPOLEON'S TOMB FOR FILM

For Jack Pickford's forthcoming production, "His Majesty, Bunker Bean," it was necessary to show the interior of the tomb of Napoleon, which is situated in Paris. All the photographs obtainable showed the same side of the tomb, giving no indication whatever of what was on the other side. Finally a telegram to New York brought photographs and an exact replica of the interior of the tomb of this famous emperor was made, some two weeks being spent in accurately reproducing every detail of this mausoleum, although it will be shown on the screen for only about thirty seconds. It is said this reproduction will be so accurately shown that anyone who has visited the last resting place of the famous emperor would feel sure the scenes were filmed in Paris.

—o—

VIOLA'S NEW PET

Viola Dana, Metro star, has a new pet. Said pet is a three-legged dog, which annexed itself to the actress during the filming of "The Winding Trail." The animal was found at Mojava, Cal., and Miss Dana has decided that it is a Mexican chili hound. Husband John Collins insists it's plain mongrel.

—o—

From the coast comes word that Enid Bennett, Ince star, is to wed within the month. The happy groom is none other than Fred Niblo, and the reports find confirmation in the fact that the marriage license has been secured. Mr. Niblo was the husband of the late Josephine Gohan of Four Cohans fame.

—o—

Adolph Klauber, former critic of the New York Times, and, until a few weeks ago, casting director for Goldwyn, announces that he is planning to produce legitimate shows on his own account. He is making final arrangements for his first New York showing. Klauber is the husband of Jane Cowl.

—o—

What appears to promise future litigation between Essanay and G. M. Anderson comes in the form of a warning issued by the Chicago company that it holds the rights to "Broncho Billy" releases, as well as the name, term, title, and character photo, all protected by copyright. Anderson formerly of the firm, announced his return to the screen in a five-reel "Broncho Billy" feature. The warning followed.

—o—

"The Cast-Off," a Thomas H. Ince production, featuring Bessie Barriscale, has been purchased by George Backer for distribution through Pearsquare Pictures. The scenario was prepared by C. Gardner Sullivan and directed by Raymond B. West.

Richard Bennett.

NOTES BY THE FUNNY MAN

He went to his pew, his boots creaking all the way. "Some people have too much music in their soles," said the clergyman—to himself.

The schoolmaster was giving the boys a lecture on thrift and pointed out that even animals exercised that quality, instancing how squirrels always stored up nuts for the winter. Then he asked for another illustration of thrift in animals, and one boy cried out: "A dog." "A dog!" In what way does a dog practice economy?" "Please sir, when he runs after his tail he makes both ends meet."

Counsel was examining plaintiff in a breach of promise case, and asked: "Was defendant's aid when he promised to marry you perfectly serious, or one of levity and jocularity?" Complainant— "If you please sir, it was all ruffled with him running his hands through it." Counsel— "You misunderstand my meaning. Was the promise made in utter sincerity?" No, sir, it was made in the washhouse," replied the plaintiff, amid roars of laughter.

The village concert was in progress, and although all the local talent was mustered, Johnny, the squire's son and heir, was bored, badly bored. His mother grew anxious about him, but when a small girl started piping "The Minstrel Boy," and reached the line "His father's sword he had girded on," Johnny fairly pricked up his ears in excitement. "You like this Johnny?" said his mother. "It is——" "Be quiet mother, do," said Johnny, impatiently. "I want to hear what happens when his father gets to know."

A clergyman who had failed to gain the confidence and esteem of his flock was giving his farewell sermon. He started: "My dear friends, it is clear God does not love you, for I have not buried any of you. It is equally clear you do not love one another, for I have not married any of you. It is painfully clear you do not love me, for you have not paid me my last quarter's salary. I shall, however, be independent of you in future, as I go to take the position of chaplain at a convict prison." He then calmly gave out his text: "I go to prepare a place for you."—London Tit-Bits.

TO AN OLD TUNE

You cannot choose but love, lad.
From dawn till twilight dreary:
You cannot choose but love, lad.
The love grows weary, weary.

For, lad, an if you love not.
You'd best have slept unwaking:
But, O, an if you love, lad.
Your heart is breaking, breaking.

The friends and lovers only
Fill life with joyous breath,
Yet friends or lovers only
Can make you pray for death.

Thrown open wide your heart then,
Love's roadhouse for a mile!
And if one turns to leave you
Or stab you—smile, lad, smile.

—William Alexander Percy in Contemporary Verse.

EDWARD LAMBERT AND WILLIAM FIELDS IN "DREAMLAND AT ORPHEUM

AT THE THEATRES

ORPHEUM

There's a fellow at the Orpheum on the first part of this week's bill who gets a lot of laughs. He gets them because he is a real comedian. It is not so much what he says but the way he says it. He is J. C. Mack of J. C. Mack and Co., who are on the program in a sketch called "On a Busy Corner." He is made up as an elderly woman who has a son who is supposed to be lacking somewhat in intelligence. The son, aided by a young lady, furnish the excuse for some good comedy.

"Dreamland," a spectacular production in three scenes, portrays the mythical land known only to the users of drugs. The piece has a sprinkling of comedy and a little music of very ordinary kind. A young woman does a snaky dance of the Egyptian sort. She is graceful.

Walter Baker and Co. present a clever comedy illusion act. The settings are particularly rich and the work of principal is exceptionally well performed. Devoy and Dayton in a skit, "At the Cigar Stand," put over songs and patter in which the laughs are frequent. The male member of the team is a clever dancer.

The Melino Twins as "The Funny Cops" are clever acrobats, but not very good comedians.

It's a good show.

"THE PRICE MARK"

Photographically speaking, "The Price Mark," in which Dorothy Dalton is shown at the Fuller theater today and Thursday, is one of the supreme achievements of photoplay history.

Objects that have hitherto been impossible of achievement in photoplay are scenes that rival in sheer beauty the grandeur of a master's painting, are seen in abundance throughout the film.

FULLER

"The 13th Chair" will be the attraction at the Fuller theater Saturday matinee and night.

The company which will perform the piece here is headed by Blanche Hall. Joseph Gurry has the role of Inspector Donohue, next in importance to that played by Miss Hall.

2,000 BLANKS FOR ALIENS RECEIVED

Estimated That There Are About 15,000 Enemies in This District Needing Papers

United States Marshal O'Conner this morning received 2,000 blank forms to be used in registering enemy aliens. These are being sent to postmasters in the western district whose supplies are short. It is estimated by Chief Deputy Lamont that there are about 15,000 alien enemies in this district instead of 12,000. Another consignment of blanks will arrive here in a few days.

Few aliens registered at the postoffice today. Several telephone calls were received by Postmasstr Devine from those on rural routes telling that the roads were almost impassable and they would not come to the city until later in the week.

The registration at the police station also was light, the total since yesterday morning being 35.

Don't be a SPENDER, BE A SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

SOCIETY

Were Married This Morning

Miss Theresa Roth and John Hausladen, Jr., were married at 10 o'clock this morning at the Holy Redeemer church by the Rev. A. V. Mueller. The bride, who is a sister of Joseph Roth, East Mifflin street, wore a dress of white silk trimmed with lace and her maid of honor, Miss Grace Harelein, wore a dress of white silk. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hausladen, Franklin street. His brother, Anton, attended him as best man.

A wedding breakfast for the relatives, with covers for about thirty-five, was served at the home of Joseph Roth after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Hausladen will remain in Madison until over Sunday and will then go to Spring Green where they will make their future home.

* * *

Margery Adams Married

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Adams, Chicago, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Margery, to Lieut. George Herbert Koerbner Campbell, which occurred at Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 19.

The bride was graduated from the university last June and is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority. Lieut. Campbell attended the law school at Yale before entering the service. He received a commission of first lieutenant in the coast artillery and was detailed to Fort Strong, Boston, where he is now stationed.

* * *

Another Benefit Dance

The Woman's club will give another of the poular matinee dances for the high school and university people at the Woman's building next Saturday afternoon. Thompson's orchestra will play from 3 to 6. The proceeds will be added to the school lunch fund.

* * *

Musical Benefit

A musical benefit party for the Catholic Woman's club Italian welfare fund was held at the home of Mrs. G. H. Breitenbach, 933 Spaight street, yesterday afternoon. Those attending spent the afternoon knitting while listening to a program of the following numbers:

Piano duet, Meyerbeer—Mrs. S. C. Bass and Mrs. George H. Breitenbach.

Vocal solo, Boi Che Sapete, Mozart —Miss Frances Hein.

Violin solo, Selections by Growter—Mrs. Holger Toftoy accompanied by Mrs. Julius E. Olson.

Piano solo, Prelude 6 and 16, Chopin —Mrs. Stephen C. Bass.

Vocal selection, How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings, Samuel Little—Miss Frances Hein.

Violin solo, Norweginn Folk Songs—Mrs. Holger Toftoy.

EVENTS OF TOMORROW

Morning

Art department of Woman's club meets at 10 a. m.

Ninth ward cottage prayer meeting with Mrs. C. T. Ellis

Afternoon

Washington Parent-Teacher meeting at 4 o'clock.

Holy Redeemer Parent-Teacher meeting at 3:45.

Luther Memorial guild meets with Mrs. George Nelson.

Baptist church societies have joint program.

Unitarian Womans' alliance has all-day sewing meeting at home of Mrs. J. C. Harper.

CLUBS

Parent-Teacher Meeting

The Washington Parent-Teacher association will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Washington school.

* * *

Will Présent "Snow White"

St. Catherine's guild of the Grace Episcopal church is practicing the operetta, "Snow White", to be given soon after Easter at Guild hall. Miss Marie L'Hommedieu is directing the work. Her sister, Miss Dorothy L'Hommedieu, will take the solo part.

* * *

Art Department Meets

The Art department of the Woman's club will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the Madison Art guild at the Woman's building. The study of modern French sculpture will be continued with a paper on Carpeaux and Fremiet by Mrs. C. E. Allen.

H. W. Rood to Speak

The Parent-Teacher association of the Holy Reedeemer school will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3:45 in the club room of the church. H. W. Rood will speak on the history of the flag and the boys of the eighth grade will recite the Gettysburg address.

* * *

Foresters Meet This Evening

St. Joseph's court No. 535, Catholic Order of Foresters, will hold a regular meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at the Knights of Columbus hall. All members are urged to be present to hear very important address by the chief ranger and the state secretary.

* * *

Meet With Mrs. Nelson

The ladies of the Luther Memorial guild will meet at the home of Mrs. George Nelson, 1117 West Johnson street, for Red Cross work tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

* * *

Ninth Ward Prayer Meeting

The Ninth ward cottage prayer meeting will meet tomorrow morning with Mrs. C. T. Ellis, South Mills street.

* * *

All-Day Sewing Meeting

The Woman's alliance of the Unitarian church will hold an allday sewing meeting tomorrow at the home of Mrs. J. C. Harper, 620 North Frances street. Members will do Red Cross work.

* * *

Joint Program

A joint meeting of the Woman's union and the Young Woman's Missionary society will be held at the Baptist church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The afternoon will be taken up with sewing and at 6 o'clock a supper will be served followed by a program consisting of devotional service led by the Rev. D. D. MacLaurin; a review of the book, "Sons of Italy," presented by Mrs. H. Stanley Stafford; and a program of music in charge of Miss Pickard. The men are invited to attend this evening program.

PERSONALS

Prof. L. Morris, who for seven years was a member of the faculty of the University Extension division, is among those who are now in France with the American Expeditionary forces. His work is in the ordnance department.

* * *

Carl Wagner, son of Prof. George Wagner, 1901 Jefferson street, left yesterday noon for Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for examination for entrance into the 20th engineers corps. He was accompanied by "Fritz" Courtney, son of Mrs. Ella Courtney, Howard place. They were both students at the Madison High school and expect to enter the truck driving department of the corps.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Haak, Milwaukee, is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Haak, 461 West Gilman street.

* * *

Week-end guests at the B. A. Schultz home, South Dickinson street, were Miss Bertha Thied, Columbus, Wis., and Robert Schurtz, Tomas, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. Bert Gaetner has returned to her home at Hopkins, Minn., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tauchen, Lathrop street.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Blise, Mt. Horeb, has been a guest of Mrs. Henry Greenwald, Jefferson street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Barbats, South Murray street, have gone to Rockford to remain the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Endres and two children have returned to their home on Drake street after a visit at the home of Mrs. Endres' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Clements, Dane.

CASHEN WINS DECISION FROM RISK BOARD

Madison Man is Given Award for Injuries Against Fix Bros.

TRAINOR IS RELEASED

Commission Holds Contractor for $171 and $9.75 Week Until Well

Mike Cashen, 127 South Henry street, won a favorable award from the state industrial commission today for injuries he sustained last September while lathing in Science hall. His leg was broken in an accident and the commission today awarded him $171 to date and $9.75 a week for the remaining period he is laid up. The award was directed against Fix brothers.

The hearing before the commission involved a complaint against Fix brothers, the University of Wisconsin and Patrick Trainor. The decision of the commission today holds that Trainor was a sub-contractor of Fix brothers and that Trainor did not carry insurance and was not under the compensation act. The decision then holds Fix brothers responsible and directs the award against them.

Don't Wait. DO IT NOW. Buy War Savings Stamps.

A WAR SAVER is a Life SAVER! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

"THE 13TH CHAIR" COMING TO FULLER SAT URDAY

Household Hints by MRS. MORTON

MENU HINTS

Breakfast

Toast Stewed Fruit
Coffee Milk

Luncheon

Tomato Soup Cheese Sandwich
Grapes

Dinner

Beef Liver, Baked Squash
Relish of Beans and Sweet Peppers
Lemon Pie

FOR MEATLESS DAYS

Wartime Vegetable Soup—Dice ten small potatoes and ten small onions. Cook in two quarts boiling water about one hour, then add one-third cup evaporated milk and one tablespoon butter or drippings, one-half cup leftover beans and any leftover meats (good without meat), cut fine. This makes a good dish for luncheon on a cold day and will be enough for six persons.

Salmon Dish—Into a pan pour one large can salmon, sprinkle with salt, pepper and spoonful of butter substitute. Beat four eggs good, pour over salmon, stirring well, mashing well with a fork. Cook till grainy and rather dry. Will serve five persons and is a delicious healthy war dish.

Fish Hash—One can fish flaked, two cups cold boiled potatoes, salt and pepper to taste. Melt some drippings in frying pan. Cut potatoes as for frying and mix them with fish. Add seasonings and stir these into frying pan. Stir until mixed with drippings. Then allow to brown. Makes an appetizing dish.

Bean Croquettes—One cup milk, boil and stir in one heaping tablespoon flour (moistened) to thicken, two cups cold cooked navy or lima beans, one egg, a little salt to taste. Let cool, then put in enough bread crumbs to be able to make into patties and fry a delicate brown. Will serve six or eight persons.

Meatless Dish—One pound noodles cooked in salt water; drain in colander with cold water run over for a minute. Put in frying pan one tablespoon lard or drippings, fry nice and brown. Take four eggs, beat up well, add one-half cup milk, salt and pepper, scramble in pan. Put noodles in dish when done; put eggs over top and serve with toast.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Paper Keeps Heat In—Three or four large newspapers spread between the coverings of a bed will give as much warmth as an extra blanket. In these times of cold weather and high prices this is a secret worth knowing.

Conserving Crumbs—Keep a pail with a cover on the hood of range, into which put all crumbs from cutting bread, and you have bread crumbs dry and ready for use.

Don't buy lard in war times. Buy beef suet at 18 cents a pound. Cut it into small pieces and put in a large pot. To every five pounds add ten small onions with skins on. Cook about two hours, then pour off the fat. You will have four pounds of nice, white fat. The cracklings can be used for mincemeat by combining a few apples and raisins and chopping well. For 90 cents you have four pounds of fat and enough mincemeat for about ten medium-sized pies. The fat is as good as lard and much less expensive.

For those who use cream separators place a lighted lamp under separator twenty or thirty minutes before you want to use it and you will be surprised how much easier it turns these cold days. Put plenty of hot water through separator.

When making shell for lemon or cream pie cover bottom of pie tin with the crust. After it is baked it will come off of the tin in a much nicer form than when baked in the tin. Of course, the tin is placed crust side up to bake in the oven, the tin being wrong side up. The shell is then placed back in the tin and the filling put in and meringue on as usual.

SIMPLE HOME REMEDIES

Place a bottle of sassafras oil in your home medicine closet. When one gets burned use this freely. Will give almost instant relief.

For Toothache—Wrap a toothpick with cotton, dip in iodine, apply to aching tooth. If hollow, put a small piece of cotton in the hollow.

Heart and Home Problems by MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I know a very nice boy who has been very sick twice in his life. He is very nervous and had nervous prostration both those times. He likes to have a good time and to help others to have a good time, and so he is always giving parties and helping others to plan them. He seems to like me especially well right now and has been going with me quite a good deal lately. I like him and enjoy his company, but I do not want him to get serious because I do not love him and my mother says I should not marry him on account of his health. He was not even allowed to serve in the army because he is so nervous. I just got a letter from him asking me to go to a Valentine party with him that he is going to have at his home. Do you think I am fair to him if I go?

DOUBTFUL DOTTY.

It is all right for you to go to the party. Evidently he craves companionship, and you might as well be the one to go with him as anyone else. Do not act or talk as if you love him. Simply be a true friend in a platonic way.

* * *

In reply to "Just Sixteen": (1) As long as you have a free conscience and know that you and your cousin did nothing wrong, you should not fear your husband's opinion. Be more independent and not so fearful that he will misjudge you. In the future, however, it will be tactful not to go with your cousin since your husband objects and it causes hard feelings.

(2) It is all right for a widow of one year to receive the attentions of men. She should not go with them too much, however.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl eighteen years old and I went with a certain boy just twice. Both those times he was very nice and seemed to like me real well. I thought that he was going with me all the time and I was very happy because I like him and I have never gone with a boy before. The last night we went together he was just as friendly as ever, but it has been three weeks now and I haven't heard a word from him. What do you think is the matter? Do you think some one has told him some untruths about me or do you think he is just tired of me?

WORRIED.

The boy probably likes you just as well as ever and one of these days he will seek your company again. Don't wonder about it. Just be contented and do not look for him. Surely no one has said anything unkind about you. Don't worry, because it is only natural that he should have other things to do and might not think of taking a girl out so soon unless there was something very special going on.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am twenty years old, and mother thinks I will have to go to France when they take the next draft. As her birthday is this month, what could I get her for a present to remember me—something not very expensive?

YRAUNAJ.

I think your mother would appreciate a photograph of you more than anything. You might have it framed if you want to give something better than just the photograph. You could also give her a pretty vase or a picture for the living room.

* * *

Dear Mrs. Thompson: Can you please tell me of anything that will make my little dog stay little like he is now? He is six weeks old and growing so fast he soon will be big, and I want him to stay little.

WANETTA.

It is possible to stunt the growth of a dog by giving it whisky when it is a puppy. This should not be done, however.

FASHION HINT

The colored taffeta petticoat is an indispensable item to the woman who wears a serge suit or a one-piece frock. This is a rose taffeta petticoat, featuring a deep flounce, marked by a puffed shirring.

SUGAR COMPANY'S LICENSE REVOKED

Central Co. of Chicago is Suspended for Two Weeks by Administrator

[By the Associated Press.]

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—As penalty for the alleged violation of the government food control act, Fred C. Croxton, federal food administrator for Ohio, today revoked for two weeks the license of the Central Sugar company of Chicago, which does a large sugar business in Ohio and which has branch offices at Cleveland, Akron, Canton and Sandusky.

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Have you ENLISTED in the Army of Savers? Buy War-Savings Stamps!

NEW NAME IS GIVEN FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIETY

Fraternite Franco-Americaine is the new name of the committee of The Fatherless Children of France. The local branch of this committee has provided care for twenty-nine children since Christmas and have still 125 waiting to be adopted. Those who have adopted children are the Madison High school with four, University Glee club with six, the women's war work contribution boxes provided for three, Ye Gath Inn adopted one, the Wisconsin Life has one, the office of the secretary of state takes care of one, and several individual students are providing for a French child.

ORPHEUM - Matinee Tomorrow

LAST TIMES TOMORROW NIGHT

"DREAMLAND"
By Bob Mathews
IMAGINATION IN THREE SCENES

J. C. MACK & CO.
"ON A BUSY STREET"

WALTER BAKER & CO.
SENSATIONAL COMEDY ILLUSIONISTS

DEVOY & DAYTON
"AT THE CIGAR STAND"

MELINO TWINS
"TWO FUNNY COPS"

The Picture Hundreds Are Watching
4th Episode—Great Photo Play
"Vengeance and The Woman"
2,000 FEET OF INTERESTING FILM

GRAND—Closed Today

Tomorrow and Thursday
Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley
—in—
"IDLE WIVES"
A 7 act play that lifts the curtains of society's glass houses
—USUAL PRICES—

Thirteenth Annual Ball
Given by Elmo Lodge No. 42—Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen
at THE STUDIO
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1918
MUSIC BY BUECH

FULLER OPERA HOUSE
NEXT SAT. Feb. 9th
MATINEE and NIGHT
THERE'S A THRILL COMING TO YOU!
When WILLIAM HARRIS, Jr. Presents
THE BAYARD VEILLER'S 13TH CHAIR MYSTIC MELODRAMA
DIRECT FROM A YEAR'S RUN IN NEW YORK
MAIL ORDERS NOW: Night 50c to $2; Mat. Best Seats $1

FULLER—Tomorrow

THOMAS H. INCE Presents
Dorothy Dalton
—IN—
"The Price Mark"
From the Story by John B. Ritchie
A SENSATIONAL LOVE STORY LAID IN A GAY ART COLONY. THE MOST NOTABLE OF DOROTHY DALTON'S TRIUMPHS
Afternoons 5c and 10c Evenings 10c and 15c

MAJESTIC MADISON'S PREMIER PHOTOPLAY HOUSE.
ASSURES YOU THE BEST IN PICTURES AND MUSIC
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Carlyle Blackwell—June Elvidge—Evelyn Greeley—Arthur Ashley
—IN—
The Beautiful Mrs. Reynolds
Four Big Stars in a most fascinating story and it is historically true—every foot of it that you'll see on the screen.
BARTOLA OECHESTRAL PIPE ORGAN MUSIC. USUAL PRICES

BAND BOX
207 E. Main St.
CLOSED TODAY
Tomorrow
"THE TURMOIL"
Featuring
Wonderful VALLI VALLI and CHAS. LEGUERE

JUST TWO PICTURES - - - - - - - - BY TAD - - - - - - - - - INDOOR SPORTS

Our Own Johnny Schaub Was Some Star Bowler at the State Tourney

WISCONSIN FIVE RESUMES WORK

University High School Gym is Used by Lowmanites

START CLIMB TO TOP

Minnesota Loses Second Game of Season; Beaten by Hawkeyes

CONFERENCE STANDINGS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Northwestern	3	0	1.000
Indiana	1	0	1.000
Wisconsin	4	1	800
Chicago	3	1	750
Minnesota	3	2	600
Illinois	2	2	500
Ohio State	1	2	333
Iowa	2	4	333
Purdue	1	3	250
Michigan	0	4	000

The Badger five is at it again. Encouraged by the defeat given to Minnesota by Iowa last night, the Badger basketball team is now back at work in the high school gymnasium, preparing for the Camp Grant game on February 13, and the Chicago battle, which takes place on the Midway two days later.

Coach Lowman is giving his men light work on account of the exams that are taxing the energies of the entire team. But now that the squad is out of the cold of the varsity gym, and is working in a comfortable place, the team is sure to progress along faster lines than has been the case recently.

Maisel is still suffering from the measels, but is expected to be out before long. The other members of the five are all in fine shape, and only scholastic matters are now worrying the coach. He has a big job ahead of him in the next two weeks, for he wants to keep his men in good condition and yet enable them to pass all their exams. This will take science and tact, but there is confidence around the university that Lowman will pull his squad through in good shape.

There is a chance that the Badgers will be in first place in the Conference standing before long. Indiana is likely to be bumped by Ohio State this week, and Illinois might just as well as not beat Northwestern. For in spite of the strong showing of the Purple, Northwestern always has a hard time beating Illinois, and it is more than likely that Northwestern will meet her first defeat against Illinois. This will shove the Badger five into first place, where, the fans around here believe they should have been all the time.

RICHLAND CENTER NEXT FOR HIGHS

Stoughton Meets Varsity High in Big Game for Locals

Richland Center is next upon the card of the Madison high school basketball team, and the local five is putting in some fast work this week in order to beat their opponents of Saturday by a good comfortable score.

Stoughton will be here to play the University high school five on Friday at an hour that has not yet been arranged, but that will probably be set for the afternoon. The Stoughton aggregation is expected to give the University five a good scrap, but should not beat the locals as the varsity high team is going better than ever before this year and is most certainly in the running for the title of this part of the state.

ROUNDY'S CORNER

"The first thing that the winning bowling teams from the tournament did when they hit the local alleys was to grab the Capital Times and get into Roundy's Corner," says Ben Mohrhauser, title member of the Mrs. Rasmussen-Mohrhauser mixed doubles team and member of the Frank's five. "We knew where to get the dope, and we got it."

OUR BONSPIEL

The curlers are busy at Portage today,
"The colder the better," is what they say.
Now curling on ice is great sport, 'tis said,
But we prefer ours in a nice warm bed.

"This is the 'open season' for ice-harvesting," chattered a too-ambitious skater the other day as he climbed out of one of Conklin's newly-cut lakes out on Mendota.

Speaking of the ice-harvest, let's all pitch in and help the ice-man. Think of those iceless days we may have next July. Just think of 'em. A'int that a g-r-and and g-lorious feeling.

And speaking of July, do you remember those sweltering, blistering, burning days last summer when the heat-swollen pavement on State street was so soft your heels stuck in it; and you could boil an egg in Lake Mendota; and fry a ham on the kiosk on the square; and your B. V. D.'s felt like an army blanket; and even the water-wagon, which you weren't on, was boiling; and the lazy flies got drowned by the floods of perspiration coursing down your neck? Do you remember?

"Oh turn back the Universe, and give me yesterday." ..... Boy! Close that door, the paste in this pot froze up the last time you came in!

The latest from President Timme says the Brewers are to start spring training in Beloit. The batteries will warm up at the community snow-shovelling contest.

Alex Cobban of the K. C. bowls just like he sends out auto license numbers. Same old score all the time.

John Schillinger still continues to use the Dunbar hook, wonder what the reason is for it. Surely he can't bowl with it.

Wm. Munsel is the smallest bowler and heaviest weight in the K. C. League.

Art Rasmussen in the Industrial League has a hard time beating his wife's score. In a family team they would make them all hustle.

Leo Crowley makes most of his strikes in the gutter, they are going to put a railing around when he shoots, then he will have to throw his ball over the top.

Mike Schligmen thinks he is moving a monument when he bowls. He is going to break an alley some night.

Shorty St. Peter, Pepper's Peppery Bowler, the heavy man of the I. H. C. Tanks, is going to use one of the Titan motors and a Case Binder Wednesday night. Everyone come, admission free.

Bill Carey, cashier, is some bowler. Look up his score in the recent Elks' tournament. He is an officer of the club thereby holding his position on the team. He can't keep his average even with his weight.

F. Kramer wants to know what is the matter with Ed Mergen. Laundry team ought to go to the Dry Cleaners' and get their form dusted.

Tony Schwoegler thinks his ball is too light for a plumber.

John Kehl is still thinking that Danielski ought to be barred from the bar.

Emil Orne, Tailor, 608 Univ. Ave.

LOCAL CURLERS GO TO PORTAGE

Tucker, Jaeger, and Williams Represent Madison

EXPECT TO GET HONORS

Madison Trio Made Up of Real Stars; Tucker a Champ

A trio of the best Madison curlers leave for Portage today for the tenth annual bonspiel of the Wisconsin curling association. L. J. Tucker, twice international curling champion, will lead the local party, and will be accompanied by C. P. Jaeger and O. C. Williams, both stars of the rink.

The Madison delegation to the state meet will be watched with interest by the growing number of curling fans in his city. The weather has begun to look like curling would be good sport here, and the local enthusiasts are taking advantage of it and boosting the sport. If Mr. Tucker, who came to Madison from Purdeeville, and who ranks as one of the very best curlers in the country, is able to bring the rink honors to Madison just as the local bowling fives brought the alley honors to the city, the game of curling will be well established here. It is quite probable that Mr. Tucker will be as high in the running as any of the state curlers, and he is quite likely to come away with honors again. The local curlers will watch his performance with great interest and there is no doubt but that when the trio return from a successful trip to Portage, a local rink will be started here that may prove the beginnings of a revival of this sport in Madison.

Several Madison men are interested in forming a local curling rink, and besides Tucker, Jaeger, and Williams, the interest in the sport is being stimulated by W. G. McKay, R. Blodgett, W. H. Cobb, Messrs. Kelley, and Ernsperger.

MONDAY SPORT RESULTS

Jack Dempsey won from Carl Morris on a foul in the sixth round at Buffalo.

Ted Lewis outboxed Johnny Tillman in six rounds at Philadelphia.

Tommy Gibbons was given a decision over George Chip in ten rounds at Pittsburg.

Johnny Ertle beat Arthur Simonsin ten rounds at New Orleans.

Willie Devore was awarded the decision in a fifteen round bout with Jabez White at Akron, Ohio.

Augie Kieckhefer defeated Clarence Jackson, 50 to 46; Robert Cannefax beat John Layton, 50 to 44; Pierre Maupome won from Joe Capron, 50 to 28, and Alfredo de Oro outplayed John Layton, 50 to 46, in the American billiard players' three cushion tournament for the ambulance fund, at Chicago. Kieckhefer is now leading, having won five games and lost none.

Iowa won from Minnesota, 25 to 21, in a western conference basketball game at Iowa City.

THIS HENDRICKS PERSON IS NOT WELCOMED BY OTHER N. L. CHIEFS

Jack Hendricks' debut in the National league will please the fans and stir up interest generally in the race next season, but no one wants to believe that the other National league leaders are greatly pleased to find Jack among them. The reason being that he's too blamed good. As a manager Hendricks comes into fast company with one of the prettiest records one would care to see and it's sure that he'll make himself a nuisance to all the other clubs. St. Louis fans are already greatly pleased with him.

Willie Hoppe Called Greatest of All Sport Champions in the World

By R. B. Benjamin

The world of sport has seen many world's champions and great ones. There have been Jim Corbett, John L. Sullivan, Ty Cobb, Abe Attell, Frank Gotch, Battling Nelson, Mike Kelly, Jim Jefferies, Bob Fitzsimmons, Terry McGovern, Hans Wagner, Maurice McLoughlin, Ted Coy, but where is one who has stood out so prominently, so alone in his field, so supreme as William F. Hoppe, better and fondly known as Willie Hoppe, the balkline marvel?

Some speak of Hoppe as being abnormal. 'Tis a pleasant compliment but nothing is farther from the truth. Away from the table the champion could not be picked out of crowd of other 29-years old men, except perhaps he is in better health than the great average.

But returning to the championship theme and Hoppe. Take Caruso, a grand opera star, who stands as the greatest of all tenors—a world's champion of music. He is as skillful in handling the difficult octaves of a score as Hoppe in manipulating the ivories.

Ah, there is a difference, the difference that makes Hoppe supreme. When Caruso sings everything must be just so. The room must be so warm, the curtains so high, the light so dim or Enrico is not at his best. He is temperamental.

Hoppe, minus all temperament, cares little of conditions away from the table. Of course, Willie is human and likes comfortable surroundings, but if everything is not to his liking it does not affect his play. He remembers that the spectators are just as cold as himself, or just as uncomfortable.

Hoppe's concentration during a billiard match is wonderful. He absolutely forgets everything but the position of the ivories when in the midst of a run. A bomb could explode underneath the table, and if it did not disturb the position of the balls or cause him to miscue he would continue to draw, and follow and masse for his points.

He has two personalities—one for street use and one for use at the table. On the streets the champion is as attentive as the most modest boulevardier. He is the quiet, unassuming young man of the day. The minute he picks up the cue he changes. Then he becomes the champion billiardist of the world and his business for the nonce is balk-line.

Scores of billiard champions have come and gone—until Hoppe. For 12 years he has held his titles. He has been challenged and played but the title remains his own. Cline, Sutton, Slosson, Morningstar, Cutler, Cochrane, Schaefer II, Yamada and others have stepped up only to retire in a rout.

The billiard officials have changed the game to handicap Hoppe. They shifted the rules especially to force him from the top. It has hurt the billiard game for one man to so monopolize the championships. But Willie mastered the new styles so quickly that the manufactors quiet trying. Just imagine changing the rules of baseball because some player was getting too good.

PURDUE BEATS BUCKEYES

Boilermaker Five Brings Ohio State Down a Notch

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 5.—Purdue defeated Ohio State by a score of 50 to 32 in a western conference basketball game here Monday night.

It's foolish to worry about the things you can help or the things you can't.

EAU CLAIRE LOSES TWO STAR PLAYERS

Change Makes it Impossible for Locals to Square Themselves

Right Guard Brodie and the left forward, Anderson, were lost to the speedy Eau Claire basketball quintet Friday through graduation.

There is considerable consternation here over the above report. Local fans would much sooner have met the same Eau Claire five here, March 1, that defeated them at Eau Claire two weeks ago. The Madison five were confident of a victory over the northerners and were speeding up their program to that date where they could give their former victors a severe drubbing.

Now, since the two veterans have left, a high scored victory is certain, but Coach Crispin announced last night that the strenuous practice will not cease.

Brodie is a veteran of three years experience and his expert playing will weaken the state champion seekers considerably. Anderson was also an expert forward and he secured many points for the team. It is not definitely known as yet just who will take the places of the graduates. Donaldson and Devine will probably secure these positions. Recent practice proves that the newcomers are good basketball shooters and that they will endeavor to keep the record of their school clean. Eau Claire meets La Crosse Friday, Feb. 8. The outcome of the game will be eagerly awaited so as to give the locals some idea of the strength of the newly formed team. La Crosse is reported to have a speedy five and hopes prevail that they will defeat their rivals. Madison high does not meet La Crosse this year, but the fast university high does play the westerners.

MOTOR CUT-OUTS

When the cross pieces of the anti-skid chain break, so that the chain strikes against the fender in passing, it is poor practice to wire the broken pieces across the tire, as the wire will quickly be worn through. By wiring under the felloe, a more permanent repair will be secured.

One of the most satisfactory compounds with which to spread the leaves of the spring is made of paraffin and graphite mixed. The paraffin may be secured in blocks from the grocery store or candles of this material may be used. The paraffin should be melted on the stove and then the graphite be thrown into the molten wax and the whole stirred thoroughly.

Weakening of the springs which close the valves is a common cause of faulty engine operation. Whenever the valves are taken out, the springs should be examined to see that they are all of the same length, or rather that all of the inlet set are of the same length and all of the exhaust, as the exhaust springs will probably be a little longer than the others. If one spring is shorter than the others in its set, it should be stretched or else a metal plate must be put under it to bring its tension up to equilty with its fellows.

At the bottom of the vacuum tanks, which are now used on so many cars to secure proper fuel feed, there is located a drain cock. Many owners seem to think this is some sort of an ornament, but it should be opened at intervals, once a week or so. Generally a little water and possibly some rust will flow out before gasoline begins to come. In many cases it will be necessary to insert a bit of wire to clean out the drain cock of an accumulation of foreign matter. If this latter is permitted to remain long enough, it will work its way back into the carburetor and make trouble.

MEADE BURKE WINS A. A. U. HURDLES

Former Varsity Star Takes First in Boston Race

Word has been received at the gymnasium that Meade Burke, great Badger hurdle star and all around trackman, won the 70-yard low hurdle event in the eastern A. A. U. track meet in Boston.

The meet is the biggest athletic event in the east, and the hurdle race is one of its classic features. The contests were open this year to soldiers and college men alike, and Burke, who is in the army service at the present time, carried away the honors for his regiment.

NO SUCH THING AS A PLEASURE CAR

Head of Big Concern Cites Benefits to Disprove Charge

"The standard car offers no more excuse for the charge of being an exclusively 'pleasure' vehicle than a ball player's bat would offer for being called a 'pleasure bat,'" says Frank B. Ansted, president of the Lexington Motor company. "No one would refer to a baseball bat as a 'pleasure bat,' but, in its way, it contributes toward a certain degree of pleasure just as the automobile does. Nevertheless, it is indispensable as far as the ball game is concerned, and the motor car is rapidly becoming indispensable in the walks of every day life.

"Were one to refer to the family physician as a 'pleasure doctor' he would be laughed at. Yet the motor car, which is accredited with being one of the greatest health giving factors of the age, has been subjected to the misleading name of 'pleasure car.'

"There is a certain element of pleasure for many persons in the operation of the carpenter's hammer and the farmer's pitchfork but they are never referred to in that sense.

"Obviously, the advent of the motor car, with its exhilarating rides, brought a new kind of pleasure into existence And so did the aeroplane. However, no one would call the fighting airship of today a 'pleasure ship.' Its necessity in the winning of the war is too great for any possible use of such a misnomer.

"It has ben said that wise economy consists in making your family health ier and more valuable citizens—in making the day's work more efficient and constructive. That is just what the automobile has accomplished, and that is why it is an insult to it to call it simply a 'pleasure car.'"

AGRIC STUDENTS ARE BEATEN

The Wingra Park engineer basketball team defeated a five composed of agricultural students in a fast and close game last night. The game was hard-fought throughout, but the engineers won by a score of 32 to 21. Lineup and summary:

Ag. Students		Engineers
Staffecher	RF	Romig
Arneman	LF	Hammand
Clemons, Jones	C	McGinnis
Martin	RG	Nye
Kumbert	LG	Peterson

Baskets—Staffecher, 4; Arneman, 2; Clemons, 1; Jones, 1; Martin, 1; Kumbert, 1; Romig, 5; Hammond, 5; McInnis, 2; Nye, 2; Davis, 1.

Free throw—Staffecher, 1.

FENSKE PLEASED AT LOCAL RECORD

Compliments Madison Teams on Their Showing at Tourney

SCHAUB IS RICH MAN

Secretary Fenske of the Wisconsin bowling association is greatly pleased over the showing made by the Madison teams which journeyed so far, and made such an excellent showing in the state tournament just closed. He so expressed himself to members of the Frank's Restaurant five who returned to Madison yesterday after a pleasant and successful trip to the Twin Cities.

The Frank's five have nothing but praise for the manner in which they were treated, and had one great big wonderful time at the tourney, both before and after rolling into third place.

Schaub Makes Money

Johnny Schaub is the local man who cleaned up most of the coin in the tourney. He corralled more than any other local bowler and he deserved it for his record was the best of any Madison pinman. He made about $90 in his brief visit to the Neenah-Menasha alleys, and his prize money was all justly earned.

He received one-third of his team's winnings, and as the Frank five got third place and $150, he has thirty bucks coming from that direction. Then he gets $25 for taking second place in all events, finishing with the high score of 1,796.

He also rolled into sixth place in the doubles with L. Tester, which nets him about $20, and with a score of 561 in the singles he is sure to be in the money. The entire Frank's team, while was the star of the locals at the tourney, was boosting for Schaub and Tester in the doubles, and forgot all about making scores for themselves. When the Frank's five returned to Madison yesterday they had all kinds of praise for the other Madison teams which scored at the meet. Especially is credit due to Lawrence's five, as the stars of the meet, for the record set by those bowlers, the individual counts of which were in some cases higher than those made by the Frank five.

Frank's Five a Leader

But when all is said and done, Madison has got a pretty fine team in the five made up of J. Schaub, captain, G. Knoche, B. Mohrhauser, J. Kuehler, and L. Tester. You often hear a number of "if's" connected with the five in the games here at home, but it is the leading Madison tournament team as has been proved the last two years, it was the five that placed higher than any local team in the state tourney both last year and this, and the only Madison team that placed in the A. B. C. last season. It's record this year coupled with that of last, points out the reason why Madison fans can pin their hopes on Frank's for the big meet at Cincy this month.

BURY JOHN L. ON WEDNESDAY

Throngs Pass Bier of the Famous Fighter

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—An almost unbroken line of men, women and children on Monday and Monday night, passed before the bier of John L. Sullivan, the last of the old guard of heavyweight pugilists. Meanwhile final arrangements were made for the funeral which will be held from St. Paul's church, Roxbury, Wednesday morning. Hundreds of men prominent in the sporting world, representatives of temperance societies and others from far and wide sent word that they would be present at the funeral.

These Want Ads Are Second to None in Producing Actual Returns to Advertisers. Prove This to Your Own Satisfaction.

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... out-of-town advertising must be ... of cash.

... in advertising telephoned will ... risk.

... is only permitted at top and ... ads at the cost of 25 cents ...

... is an error in your ad notify ... The Capital Times is always ... to correct an error which is made ... any of its employes.

CLOSING HOURS.

... must be in The Capital Times ... by noon the day of publication. ... later than noon will be in- ... following day.

... what you want, it will save you ... and money to use The Capital ... ads.

TELEPHONE 2200

LOST OR FOUND

MONEY in envelope, lost between ... and Nakoma. Reward offered. Call Wm. Niederer, General Paper and Supply Co.

LADY'S MUFF—Owner may have same by identifying and paying for advertisement. Phone 2690.

MALE HELP

BOY wanted to drive horse, must be 17 years old. People's Cash Market.

BOYS WANTED

To sell The Capital Times. Salary and commission. See Mr. Murphy, after school or between 5 and 7:30 p. m.

CAPITAL TIMES OFFICE
106 King St.

FEMALE HELP

GIRLS—Two to copy list of names on typewriter. Inquire rooms 9 and 10 ... Block.

WORK WANTED

COOKING—Or general housework. Phone 3429 mornings.

THE CAPITAL TIMES will publish your "work-wanted" ad three times for one-half cent a word each insertion, with a minimum charge of 15 cents. This small charge is less than the cost of inserting "want" ads under any other classification.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

DAVENPORT—Upholstered in tapestry, second hand, worth $45 now, can be bought for $22. H. F. Sharpe, Phone 1974. 317 East Wilson St.

NO WANT TOO LARGE
NO WANT TOO SMALL
"C. T. WANT ADS"
SUPPLY THEM ALL

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

BARBER CHAIR—One good hydraulic ... $15.00. Also one tilt back chair ... Phone 3999. 1724 Monroe St. ... ad

INSURANCE

INSURANCE

... Automobile Tornado
... Accident Health

H. G. MARTY
... ington Bldg. Phone 1705

SERVICES OFFERED

BRING US YOUR OLD SHOES ... we use the best oak tanned ... We sell rubber heels, shoe ... polishes, and insoles. Shoes ... dyed and "we shine 'em up."

... Electric Shoe Hospital ... Hamilton St. Phone 4113

BAGGAGE HAULING

TAXI SERVICE

... Verges Transfer

Now is the time to have

BICYCLES REPAIRED

... you need 'em—while we have ... time. Trade your old one in ... one; we'll allow you all we ... the old one. Remember this is ... headquarters" for all acces- ... You can buy a NEW bi- ... as little as $10 down, balance ... payments. All standard makes. ... supplies and auto tubes and tires.

HESS BICYCLE SHOP
... N. Hamilton St. Phone 4113

CABINET MAKING
Fischer Cabinet Shop
Furniture Repairing, Refinishing and Upholstering
Expertly and Neatly Done
Phone 7155

PICTURE FRAMING—Camera repairing, photo enlarging and finishing—Art House. Phone 22.

SERVICES OFFERED

E. FLICK
REFINISHING OF FURNITURE
STORAGE CRATING AND PACKING
Phone 835 107 N. Fairchild

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED
Phone 7993, Belmont Hotel
SANITARY BEAUTY SHOP
Anna Sholts

AUTOS FOR SALE

FORD—New touring car, fully equipped. Write to owner at Box 106, Capital Times.

AUTOS FOR SALE

OVERLAND—Used model 81, cheap if taken at once. Phone 3537.

GARAGES

REO GARAGE—For repairing and storage. Phone 7234, 606 Williamson street.

WINGRA PARK GARAGE
Let us do your repairing
ALSO STORAGE, TIRES, OILS, AND ACCESSORIES
—W. C. JONES—
Phone 1182 1501 Monroe St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

GILMAN STREET, 207 W.—Four room steam heated apartment. Phone 6710.

FLATS

GORHAM ST., 916 E.—Six-room steam heated flat in Castle Apartments. Janitor service. Phone 939 or 5338.

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT — Furnished apartment by three young ladies. Must be near square. Rent not to exceed $30.00. Phone 219.

HOUSES FOR RENT

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Modern seven room house. Phone 5439 or 1651.

WINGRA PARK—Seven room house with garage. Fine hot water heating system. Phone 4409 or 5214.

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSES
On the East Side

For sale cheaper than you can build them today, all within walking distance of the industrial plants. Some of them can be bought on small payment down. J. O. Reese, Real Estate. Phone 3265 evenings only.

6 ROOM HOUSE

Three blocks from Gisholt shops, near Tenney park, at a sacrifice price and easy payments, or terms to suit buyer if taken at once. Phone 284 or 960. C. Weissman.

WEST SIDE—Modern Double flat, cheap | Phone 3637.

REPAIRING

ELECTRIC MOTORS—Repaired, rented, bought, sold. Rush service. Wisconsin Foundry Machine Co., 623 E. Main. Phone 641.

THE BEST SHOE REPAIRING

We furnish A No. 1 leather, rubber heels, shoe laces, polishes and insoles. We clean, dye and shine shoes. Just a step from the square."

Modern Electric Shoe Hospital
107 N. Hamilton St. Phone 4113

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE
MOVING PICTURE HOUSE
LEGLER—Phone 1211

FORM LETTERS

Form Letters by Mimeograph or Printograph Method
MADISON BLUE PRINT CO.

DISCUSS MAYOR'S SALARY THURSDAY

Finance Committee to Hold Session to Decide on Recommendations

The finance committee of the common council will meet Thursday night to make recommendations for the salaries of city officers. It is expected that the question of raising the mayor's salary will be discussed. The executive now receives $1,000 a year which is $20 a year less than that received by the janitor of the city hall.

THE LIDDLE CHERMAN BAND

Oh where, oh where
Is that little band gone?
Oh where, oh where can it be?
With its horns cut off
And its tune cut out,
Oh where, oh where can it be?
—Detroit News.

STRIKES and SPARES

K. of L. League

Joliets—			
Al Fass	180	147	200
O. J. Gault	168	174	198
C. Speth	158	149	152
J. Meyer	169	147	118
N. Behrend	175	191	143
Totals	850	808	811
Pinzons—			
F. Schlimgen	170	109	187
F. Kessenich	154	114	179
F. Schmitz	152	176	138
J. J. Grimm	125	133	148
F. Schoon	139	125	125
Totals	739	657	772
Marquettes—			
Fr. Muench	200	141	182
W. Speth	159	161	145
Schneider	145	145	145
J. Kenney	134	169	118
Joe Baer	201	160	161
Totals	839	776	751
Magellons—			
Fahringer	154	154	154
Smith	166	170	137
Schweinem	135	135	135
Kronenberg	148	142	135
Esser	160	160	160
Totals	758	761	727
De Leons—			
J. Ripp	176	138	143
A. Gill	137	181	180
D. Cantwell	136	123	152
A. Powers	184	134	134
J. Hyland	151	151	151
Totals	734	772	760
Fenelons—			
M. Schlimgen	130	152	154
T. Copps	147	147	147
R. O'Malley	162	150	145
L. Crowley	118	118	118
R. Heilman	162	162	162
Totals	719	729	726
La Salles—			
A. Heilman	187	131	189
L. Schlimgen	152	115	159
Lynch	145	159	183
Karn	170	162	190
Anderson	178	173	150
Totals	832	780	871
Salvadora—			
J. Brahany	169	160	169
Fisher	151	149	110
Armbruster	153	191	119
Munsell	138	146	188
F. Cantwell	193	159	171
Totals	774	814	760
Cartiers—			
Schillinger	156	168	172
Schwenker	161	162	165
Fr. McCarthy	141	113	155
Moran	149	149	149
Fleury	167	144	158
Totals	774	736	791
Cabots—			
Kretlow	170	204	151
C. Schoen	127	135	177
Stumpf	120	108	136
W. Esser	151	153	155
Jas. Brahany	166	169	168
Totals	730	769	787
Verrazonoes—			
McCormick	155	155	155
Jas. Barry	140	140	140
J. Shaughnessy	149	184	153
W. McKee	125	125	125
Dr. McKee	158	172	158
Totals	727	756	731
Hennepins—			
J. Blied	154	185	221
F. Speth	156	143	133
E. Samp	165	177	161
W. Blied	189	158	174
C. O'Brien	173	188	150
Totals	837	851	849
Pizannos—			
Geo. Rupp	154	169	160
Leo Brown	118	99	92
Cobban	102	194	135
Conohan	130	145	135
Conlin	127	150	136
Totals	681	757	658
De Sotos—			
O'Neill	160	202	201
J. Cantwell	145	145	145
Schmelzer	142	142	142
Bradford	183	149	113
Joe Shaughnessy	190	140	162
Totals	770	778	763
Cortez—			
Grimm	162	136	153
Wrabetz	137	144	129
Gopps	164	133	141
Endres	136	164	108
Flynn	136	125	167
Totals	735	702	698
Cadillacs—			
Wirka	176	176	178
Tormey	150	120	186
Rev. Knox	181	159	141
Dr. Gill	144	144	144
W. Collins	105	146	184
Totals	756	745	761
Calverts—			
J. Rupp	166	176	186
R. Blied	153	115	151
F. Purcell	127	133	176
A. Meier	141	170	159
M. J. Esser	139	135	147
Totals	728	729	891
G. Pest	181	129	148
Dr. J. Donovan	134	110	131
E. Usher	112	45	155
A. Schulkamp	134	184	134
W. Endres	152	143	124
Totals	713	661	692

STATEHOUSE LEAGUE POODLES

Hy Kys—			
Hawkins	136	139	147
Findorff	105	143	159
Kueltz	99	99	99
Minch	109	116	122
Totals	449	497	527
Bluffers—			
Swenholt	127	127	127
Johnson	108	89	112
Harvey	111	98	106
Blied, E.	96	100	143
Totals	442	414	484
Goldfinch—			
M. Blied	113	126	124
Vick, J.	86	121	134
Mertle	113	90	120
Bonzelet	83	92	83
Totals	395	459	463
Sharkys—			
Beckner	130	130	130
Hughes	122	133	128
Brown	115	115	115
Wood	57	81	72
Totals	424	430	442
Badgers—			
Vick, L.	108	143	141
Hitchcock	113	88	89
Lewis	113	86	119
Brophy	75	68	101
Totals	408	384	450
Strugglers—			
Erickson	101	136	199
Maas	113	112	120
Miller	96	93	104
Griffiths	78	81	86
Totals	390	422	509

Catharine Risk, Charleston, Va., was defeated by a Peoria (Ill.) jury in a breach of promise action against Albert Slayman, wealthy oriental rug importer of the latter city.

ALIEN ENEMY HAS RIGHT TO SUE

Mme. Margarethe Arndt-Ober.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan of New York has just handed down a decision that is of import to alien enemies. He allowed Mme. Margarethe Arndt-Ober, prima donna, to maintain her suit for $50,000 against the Metropolitan Opera company for alleged breach of contract. She was discharged after war was declared because she is a German.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Emma Prescott Testal

Mrs. Emma Prescott Testal, aged 57 years, who died Sunday night at St. Mary's hospital, will be buried at Stoughton tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Methodist church. The remains will be taken there tomorrow morning. Mrs. Testal was the wife of A. F. Testal, the proprietor of Ravenswood Park hitel, Lake Kegonsa. They have made their home in Madison this winter. Mrs. Testal is survived by her husband, two sons, Harvey and Henry, and a daughter, Mrs. George Berry, Stoughton.

William Powers, Sr.

The funeral of William Powers, Sr., will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 from the residence, 824 West Wilson street, and at 9 o'clock from St. Raphaels' church. The Rev. T. S. Johnson will have charge of the services. Nephews of Mr. Powers will act as pallbearers.

Garrett Barry

The funeral of Garrett Barry, who died suddenly Saturday, was held this morning at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. The Rev. P. B. Knox conducted the services. Interment was made at Calvary. Six nephews of Mr. Barry, who acted as pallbearers, were Arthur, Edward, and James Barry, James and Edward Byrne and Martin O'Connell.

SUN PRAIRIE

Red Cross Benefit Lecture

The Red Cross benefit lecture given by Rev. G. M. Theirow, of Grand Rapids, this state, at the German Lutheran church Wednesday evening, was well attended. "History of the Early Christian Church," with 110 lantern slides was well given.

Ladies' Aid Society

The Ladies' Aid society of the German Methodist church, will be held at the home of Mrs. Fred Brussee, Thursday afternoon.

"Tag Your Shovel" Day

Thursday was "tag your shovel day" here, and the school children tagged every shovel they could find.

B. J. Chase Residence Sold

The B. J. Chase residence, on South street, occupied by Principal Holt, has been sold to Jos. Meyerson who will take possession April 1.

Mrs. Forest Turner and daughter of Morristown, Minn., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Katherine Knapp.

Miss Martha Goodwin

The funeral of Miss Martha Goodwin, who died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Otto Ellis, Wednesday afternoon, was held at the house, Friday afternoon.

Miss Hazel Harper, of Menomonie, visited her brother, Claude Harper, who is employed at the depot.

A marriage license has been issued to Albert Lee and Miss Rose Lukes of Windsor. Miss Lukes was formerly a resident of this village.

A. L. Stimson, of Berrien Springs Mich., was a recent guest, in the L. A. Thorp home.

Miss Lena Holsuether of Deerfield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Amos Gallagher.

Mrs. Ed. De Line, who has been a guest of her mother Mrs. Fannie Phillips for several weeks, has left for her home at Madison.

Charles Stimson was a business caller at Madison, Thursday.

KLEVENVILLE

Mrs. Anton Lee, Mrs. R. Scott and Edith Moen were Mt. Horeb callers Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Skindrud, who teaches near Mount Vernon, spent the week-end at home.

Mrs. Conrad Wagner was a Mount Horeb visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. G. W. Swenson spent Wednesday at Madison.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Olive Olson of this place to Howard Minor of Madison.

Quite a number from here attended the dance at Riley last Friday night.

Matt Oberent of Mitchell, Minn., who has been a guest at the Fred Koch home the past week, returned home Monday.

Miss Alice Farrell went to Madison Wednesday.

Mrs. F. W. Dyer recently visited at Barneveld.

Mrs. Dan Ryan and daughter, Miss Rosella, of Hartington, Neb., are guests at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. J. Kleinor.

Adam Schlub left on a business trip to Chicago, Monday.

DANE

Mrs. Alex Biwersi, who has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. Wagner, has returned to Milwaukee.

J. H. Brown of Lodi loaded the tobacco he purchased in this locality Wednesday. The crop while not yielding a great amount, brings a good price.

Mrs. George P. McFarlane returned from a few days' visit with friends at Lodi, Wednesday.

The dance which was to have been given Friday evening, Feb. 1, by the Red Cross was postponed because of the bad roads and severe weather. One will be held Feb. 15. The Red Cross have been giving a number of card parties and are gaining greatly in attendance at each. They are held in the regular meeting place, the Jacobson hall. The next one will be Feb. 8.

Andrew Keichinger and wife, who have been here for some time, returned to Canada, Wednesday.

CANNOT COLLECT FROM CAR CO.

Judge Stevens Rules in Case of Janesville and Madison Interurban

Judge Stevens of the circuit court, this morning decided that M.M.Doran, grading contractor, who levied on two street cars and a converter owned by the Janesville & Madison Traction company to satisfy a claim for $1,000 cannot collect the amount because the property levied on is covered by a trust deed.

The decision also gives preference of claims of other creditors which are to be paid by E. C. Smith, receiver.

Ten purchasers of bonds amounting in all to $1,800 are given preference. They purchased bonds outright in sums of $100 and $200 as follows: Henry C. Anderson, $200; Adolph Babcock, $200; Martin Mason, $100; Henry Thronson, $100; Herman Ramsey, $100; Ole L. Stockstad, $200; Henry Larson, $100; Otto Nelson, $100; John O. Lee, $100 and Ole Langemo, $100.

These bonds are owned by the purchasers and a trust deed was given to cover them.

Next comes the claim of the Union Transfer & Storage company for $108 for storage charges on property held by it. The court decided the company could hold the property until the charges with interest from October 17, 1917 is paid.

The claim of Isabella Stein, Chicago who holds $3,500 in bonds is next given preference. She is also entitled to interest at six percent from August 14, 1916, the court holds. The company had pledged $7,000 worth of bonds to cover her holdings, these were secured by a trust deed and an agreement was made that the bonds should not be sold for less than 75 per cent of their par value, but should be accounted for at not less than 5 cen on the dollar.

Henry Uehling whose claims amount to $7,000 plus $1,500 interest making a total of $8,500 was given $12,000 worth of bonds under stipulations similar to those made with Mrs. Stein.

The court concluded that an interlocutory judgment be entered fixing the fees and expenses of the receiver and providing for other sums, taxable costs and disbursements for Mrs. Stein, Mr. Uehling and the Union Transfer & Storage company together with the latter's $108 claim.

The asset of the traction company obtained through the sale of its equipment is estimated at about $12,000.

JOHN PHILLIP SOUSA SELLS BATON AT AUCTION FOR FUNDS FOR JACKIES

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, director of music at the Great Lakes naval training station, offered his historic baton at auction for the benefit of the fund which is being raised to obtain baseball equipment for the jackies at the station, and it was sold for $120. The prized wand has been in the possession of the noted band master for forty-eight years, having been presented to him in 1870 by members of the band of which he was then leader.

THE CIRCASSIAN AMAZONS ARE ALSO FAMOUS FIGHTERS IN RUSSIA

A Circassian woman "cavalryman" on her mount.

So much has been heard of the Russians' famous "Battalion of Death" that it might be supposed they are the only women fighters of Russia, but the Circassian women have shown themselves to be as hardly and gallant on the field of battle. In the recent retreat from Galacia a Circassian division was so successful in covering the retreat and harrassing the enemy for days at a time that they have been many times mentioned for their distinguished bravery. The Circassian women put many miles between the rear of the retreating Russians and the vanguard of the Teutonic forces.

MARKETS

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Receipts 25,000; strong; 30 to 35c above yesterday's average; bulk 16.80@17.05; light 16.25@17.05; mixed 16.50@17.15; heavy 16.60@17.15; rough 16.60@16.70; pigs 13.75@15.75.

Cattle—receipts 16,000; weak; native steers 8.60@14.10; stockers and feeders 7.50@10.50; cows and heifers 6.50@11.90; calves 9.50@15.50.

Sheep—receipts 18,000; weak; wethers 10.00@13.40; lambs 14.75@17.75.

DULUTH GRAIN

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 5.—Elevator receipts of domestic grain: Wheat 1,800 bu., last year 26,300; corn 3,700 bu.; barley 1,200; rye 1,400 bu.; flax 3,400 bu., last year 3,400.

Shipments: Wheat 8,900 bu.; barley 2,900; rye 3,400; flax 2,600 bu., last year 900.

Elevator receipts of bonded grain: Wheat 100 bu., last year 68,000; flax 1,200 bu., last year 2,200. No shipments.

Duluth car inspection: Wheat: Nos. 1 and 2 northern 5; No. 3, 1; other spring 1; total wheat 7, year ago 14; flax 1, year ago 3; mixed grain 1; corn 1; oats 2, year ago 7; barley 3, year ago 8. Total of all grains 15, year ago 34; on track 10.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—Wheat receipts 63 cars, compared with 28 a year ago.

Corn: No. 3 yellow 1.75@1.80.
Wheat: No. 3 white 84@86.
Flax 3.62@3.66.

CHICAGO GRAIN

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Corn: No. 2 yellow nominal; No. 3 yellow 1.77½; No. 4 yellow 1.65@1.70.

Oats: No. 3 white 86½@87¼; standard 87½@88.

Rye: No. 2 nominal.
Barley 1.55@1.78.
Timothy 5.00@8.25.
Clover 21.00@30.00.
Pork nominal.
Lard 25.92.
Ribs 23.80@24.30.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 5.—Corn: No. 3 yellow 1.80@1.85; No. 3 white 1.85@1.85; No. 3, 1.70@1.75.

Oats: Standard 88½@89; No. 3 white 88@89; No. 4 white 87½@88½.

Rye: No. 1, 2.18.

Barley malting 1.67@1.80; feed and rejected 1.55@1.65; Wisconsin 1.70@1.80.

Hay unchanged.

NEW YORK PRODUCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Butter firm; receipts 9,731. Creamery, higher than extras, 52@52½; creamery extras (92 score) 51½; firsts 49@51; seconds 46½@48½.

Eggs steady; receipts 3,111. Fresh gathered extras 65½@66; extra firsts 64½@65; firsts 63½@64; seconds 56@63; state Pennsylvania and nearby western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 65 to 68; state do browns 66@67.

Cheese irregular; receipts 1,293. State fresh specials 25@26½; do average run 25½@26.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 5.—Hogs—receipts 7,200; 25 to 30c higher; range 16.00@16.50; bulk 16.30@16.40.

Cattle—receipts 2,200; steady; steers 6.00@13.50; cows and heifers 7.00@9.50; veal calves steady, 6.25@13.25; stockers and feeders steady, 6.00@10.00.

Sheep—receipts 100; steady; lambs 8.00@7.00; wethers 7.00@13.00; ewes 5.00@12.00.

CHICAGO BUTTER

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Butter steady; receipts 6,143; creamery extras 49½; extra firsts 48½@49; firsts 46@48; seconds 43½@45.

Cheese steady; daisies 27½; horns 27½; Americas 27½; twins 25½.

CHICAGO EGGS

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Eggs unsettled; receipts 1,954 cases; firsts 60; ordinary firsts 55@57; no mark, cases included, 55@58; refrigerator firsts 41¼.

Potatoes—receipts nine cars; unchanged.

Poultry alive unchanged.

MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—Flour unchanged. In carload lots, standard flour quoted at $9.75 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks. Shipments 36,105 bbls.

Barley 1.62@1.75.
Rye 2.13@2.14.
Bran 32.50.

HENEY GIVEN ORDER TO GET PACKING DATA

Investigator Obtains Permission to Enter the Veeder Safe

[By the Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Francis J. Heney, appeared before Federal Judge Carpenter today and obtained an order to take possession of certain papers in the offices of Henry Veeder, attorney for Swift and company.

The offense as charged in the petition for the search warrant included the allegation that the packers had sought to control supplies and had attempted to fix prices for meat, butter, eggs, canned fruits and other edible commodities.

Another allegation was the complaint that false entries had been made in books and records of Swift and company, which were subject to inspection by the federal trade commission.

Conspiring with Armour, Cudahy, Wilson and Morris packing interests to arrange among themselves for bidding on contracts for furnishing the United States government with military supplies which included leather as well as meats, was also charged.

Mr. Heney accompanied a deputy United States marshal to Mr. Veeder's office where Veeder insisted that Judge Landis' order did not include a small safe in the vault.

"This order permits me to go into everything, with dynamite if necessary," asserted the government attorney. He sent for a locksmith and stated that he would use force if necessary to get what he wanted.

FASHION HINT

"La Jerz" is a new material that will have popularity this spring. It makes up charmingly for spring and summer dresses. The frock shown is of a green shade with a gold collar and with a very interesting button trimming along the sleeves and in the back of the waist and skirt.

A Family Man Without Employment

has no time to waste in "looking around," or waiting for some influential friend to find a position for him. He must find the short-road to employment. And, except for the rare accident of luck which sometimes brings a needed job to a man, using the "want ad" columns—both as an advertiser and as an answerer of "ads"—is always the "short road."

No Matter What You Want

It Will Save You Time and Money to Use **Capital Times** Want Ads

OUST SENATOR OR END PUBLIC TRIAL--PHILIPP

Governor Says That the U. S. Senate Should Stop Public Controversy

WOULD HAVE HIM RESIGN

Thinks La Follette Should Submit His Case to the Voters of Wisconsin

WATERTOWN, Wis., Feb. 5.—That the senate of the United States should either find Senator LaFollette guilty and expel him or find that he has not been guilty of disloyal conduct was the statement made by Gov E. L. Philipp in an address before the council of defense here last night. The governor said further that "the public trial of Senator LaFollette should end".

The governor also took occasion to pay his respects to those carping critics who have been talking of the disloyalty of Wisconsin. The governor maintained that the loyalty of the state ranks as high as that of any other state in the union and gave facts and figures to prove it.

The governor's speech, in part, follows:

"The people and the press have freely criticized Senator La Follette and his attitude on the war," he said. "In discussing the senator, I should remind you that I have opposed him, politically, for years. That he has been more than unfriendly to me, I need only mention. During all the years I have opposed him, the same papers that are now trying to connect me with, him were his most ardent supporters and abused me then for my opposition to him, as they do now for what they represent as another reason. However, the diagnosis is simple. It's the same old bile under another color.

Asks Senate to Act

"No person or paper has any fact that justifies the statement that I have any political or personal relation with the senator. I think he will freely admit so much if he is asked.

"My own judgment as to how Mr. La Follette should be dealt with is this: If the senator in the performance of his duty in the United States senate or elsewhere, had committed an offense against the government, the United States senate is the only court in which he can be tried, and that august body should give him a prompt and fair trial and, if it finds him guilty, it should expel him from that body. If, on the other hand, he has committed no offense against the government, and in an unbiased investigation it is found that he has done nothing that disqualifies him as a senator or a patriotic citizen, the United States senate should say so and the public trial of Senator La Follette should end.

For Wisconsin Opponents

"To those who are anxious to publicly repudiate him in Wisconsin, I make this statement:

"I have no objection to any practical procedure in the state of Wisconsin that would give the people an opportunity to either approve or disapprove his actions in the senate or his recent course outside of the senate on the question of the war. I maintain, however, that no safe judgment of his action can be secured by merely submitting the election of a senator to fill the present vacancy from the state to a vote of the people. No man can represent another as a candidate in an election.

"The candidate's personality, the issue that would be brought into the campaign, outside of the question of war and Mr. La Follette's attitude toward it, may determine that election, and I do not propose to subject the people of the state to the indignities and the insults that would be heaped upon them if the result of the election might be made to appear that it was a vote of disloyalty by the people of the state of Wisconsin, when in fact the result was obtained upon some issue not related to Senator La Follette or the war.

Should Face Voters

"There is only one way to determine whether or not the people of Wisconsin approve of Mr. La Follette's course or not, and that is to submit his name to the people in order that they may approve or disapprove of what he stands for without taking into consideration any other issue.

"If I were Senator La Follette's political or personal friend, I would advise him to insist upon immediate disposition of the case that has been brought against him in the senate, and, if he retains his seat or not, he should resign and come back to the state and ask the people of Wisconsin for re-election. There is no better way to determine whether he represents the will of the people of the state or not. No doubt he thinks he does. I think otherwise. However, enough has been said in criticism of his action, that only a vote by the people, which passes upon him directly, can settle the question beyond any further dispute."

Explains Proposed Law.

Discussing the suggested special election further, the governor said:

"I have been urged by the members of the executive committee of the Loyalty Legion and the press representing them, in order to meet the senatorial emergency, to put a provision in my call for a special session of the legislature which would permit the enactment of a statute that would practically wipe out all political parties in Wisconsin, and would further provide for non-partisan elections or fusion. Such a plan would compel a complete revision of our election laws, and, so far as the primary law is concerned, its practical use would be necessarily wiped out. The plan submitted provided that the two candidates receiving the highest votes, and they only, shall have their names placed upon the ballot for the regular election without party designation.

Would Abolish Parties

"I confess that fusion by law leaves no other method open. The effect of the law, however, would be this:

"First, The emasculation of the primary law to the extent that it might better be revealed.

"Second, The abolition of all political parties by statute.

"Third, Minority parties would be denied the right of the ballot.

"I will state very frankly that I will not agree to any of these propositions. I have always opposed the primary law, and am not in favor of it now. However, the law is upon the statute books. It was adopted by a direct vote of the people. I promised in both my campaigns that I have made for governor that I would not favor its repeal by legislative act, because it was adopted by a vote of the people, and if it is to be repealed it should be done by the same tribunal.

Stands By His Party

"In the reply to the second proposition: I am a republican. I owe my election to that party, and I shall not agree to abolish that organization in Wisconsin by legislative act, nor would I wish to be so politically selfish as to wish to abolish other political parties.

"Finally, I will not agree to any law that will deny to the minority party or parties the right of the ballot. I believe such a proposition to be un-American and contrary to the spirit of our institutions. Judging by the elections of the past, the prohibition party and the socialist party would be legislated out of existence, as neither could put the names of its candidates before the public through the medium of the ballot under their party designation. I am not a member of either party. I am, however, unwilling to put them out of existence by gag law methods.

"If any citizen feels that I am violating the law in not calling a special election immediately and wishes to take issue with me upon that point, I wish to most respectfully inform him that the courts are open to him, and if the proper tribunal will order me to call an election, I will give him the assurance now that I will comply with the order fully. I have no disposition whatsoever to violate any law or disobey an order of a court of proper jurisdiction."

Governor Philipp urged upon his audience strict compliance with orders of the government in order that the work be won.

"We must defend our ideals against the aggressions of those nations and their rulers who would wish to make military autocracy the ruling government of the world," he said. "The war that we are engaged in now has been brought about by the violation of American rights upon the sea, and further, and perhaps more important cause, the attempt on the part of European powers to establish a military autocracy on continental Europe strong enough to dictate the commercial policies of every country in the world and to make itself a menace not only to our own democracy, but to every other country that is now governed by the people or where such a government is in process of development."

The governor referred to the example set by Wisconsin for those who would criticize the state or attempt to create dissension by spreading unfounded charges of its disloyalty.

Hits at State's Detractors

"As governor of the state I dwell upon the part that Wisconsin citizens have taken in the war," he said, "and what the state has done to aid the general government since war has been declared. I shall make this statement and I defy any man or any newspaper to contradict it successfully, that in intelligent co-operation with the government and in meeting its requirements Wisconsin stands second to no state in the union, and any statement by person or press to the contrary upon the good people of the state.

"Of course there is nothing wrong with either the people or the government. I charge that all the criticism that has been made of Wisconsin and its people, its state government affecting the loyalty and good citizenship of the people of the state has been inspired by politicians for selfish political purposes.

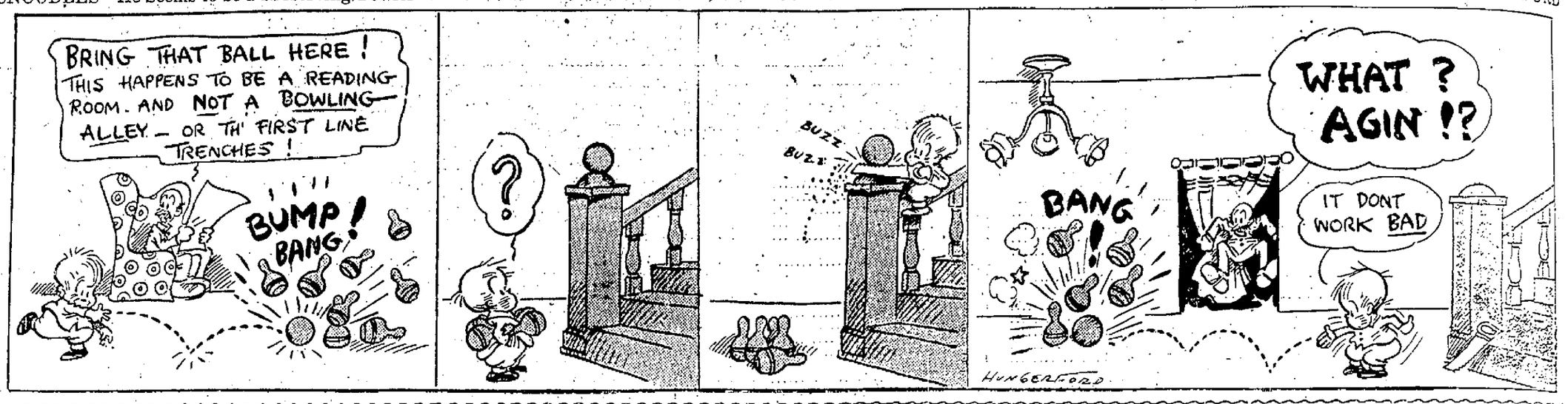
"If any individual or newspaper wishes to take issue with me upon that proposition, I ask the individual and the press to be specific and point out what the people of the state, or its state government, or its governor has done or fails to do that justifies some of the statements that have been made.

Men at Front First

"Finally, I ask you to stand by this country and its flag loyally. Be not disturbed by the carping critics, loyalty to your country will be measured by deeds. The men who stand at the front are entitled to the first place when the roster of patriots is made. Next to them will come the thousands of laborers, farmers, professional men, women, boys and girls who are doing their part to produce what the men at the front need and when the roster is finally completed, when the names are entered of the men and women who have been the real patriots, they will be chosen from among those who rendered real service to our country in a time of a great crisis."

SNOODLES—He Seems to be a Preserving Bowler

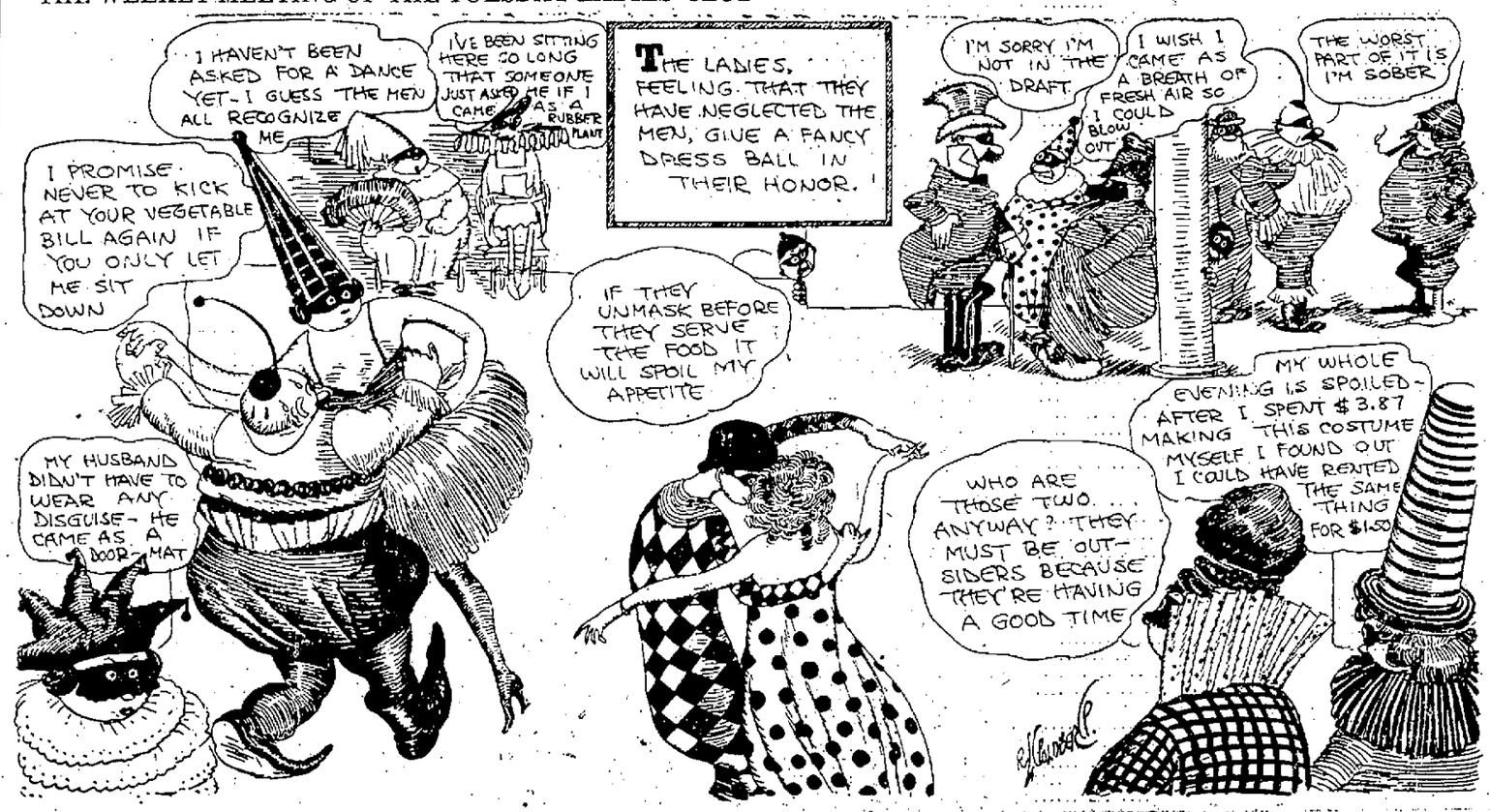
By HUNGERFORD



THE WEEKLY MEETING OF THE TUESDAY LADIES' CLUB

Copyright, 1917, by E. A. Rumely.

By GOLDBERG



I NEVER THOUGHT OF THAT

MAPLE SUGAR TO BE BOOSTED AS WAR HELP

Effort Will be Made to Increase Sugar Supplies by This Method

WEIGLE TELLS WHY

W. F. Callender Says He Expects to See Larger Yields in Three Counties

An effort will be made to increase the production of maple sugar in Wisconsin this spring in order to relieve the shortage of beet and cane sugar. This is the opinion ow W. F. Callender, field agent for the United States department of agriculture. There are, however, many maple groves in Wisconsin which will be tappel this year if the season is right, according to Mr. Callender.

"Maple sugar making has not been a commercial enterprize in Wisconsin," states Mr. Callender. "The making of maple sugar has been sort of a family affair. According to the last date which I have, Wisconsin produces in one year 27,200 pounds of maple sugar and 124,000 gallons of maple syrup.

Three Counties Increase

"The three counties which we look to for increasing the supply are Clark, Langdale, and Marathon. The industry has been increasing in these counties in recent years. Besides these counties Vernon, Shawano, Oconto, Pierce and Brown counties make considerable sugar. There are only two or three commercial plants in Wisconsin for the manufacture of maple sugar. One of these is near Antigo, where there is a sugar bush of about 2,000 trees.

"The supply of maple sugar does not depend so much upon the number of trees tapped as upon the season. If we have ten days or two weeks of freezing nights and thawing days during spring, the supply of maple sugar in Wisconsin will be greatly increased."

Sold For Lumber

"The demand for maple lumber in recent years has resulted in the destruction of some of the best sugar bushes in Wisconsin," said State Dairy and Food Commissioner George J. Weigle. Many of the best producing trees have been cut down in Langlade and other counties and manufactured into lumber. "The demand for maple sugar this year to take the place of cane and beet sugar is so great that there will be an increase of production."

Because of the scarcity and high price of ordinary beet and cane sugar the farmers of New York, Vermont, Ohio and other maple sugar and maple syrup producing states are planning to go more extensively into the making of these spring products than ever before.

On the Decrease

According to the United States census report of 1910, there were produced in the United States 14,060,206 pounds of maple sugar at an estimated value of fifteen to twenty-five cents a pound: For the same year 4,106,418 gallons of maple syrup were made, selling from seventy-five cents to one-dollar a gallon. These figures show a material decrease from those of 1850, when 34,253,486 pounds of that sugar were made. In 1850 people depended largely on maple sugar for sweeting, and since then the rise of the cane and beet sugar business drove maple sweet making into the background.

"For patriotic and economic reasons the farmers are this year planning to bring back to the industry some of its old-time magnitude," says W. F. Callendar, of the branch agricultural bureau here. "There is good money in the work. Maple sugar can be made on farms having a sufficient number of maple trees to warrant going into the business for about seven to ten cents a pound. It should bring twenty-five to thirty cents a pound this year, if not more. Syrup can be produced at from forty-five to sixty cents a gallon and will sell for $1.10 to $1.50 a gallon."

BRITISH LOSSES 6,354 FOR WEEK

[By the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The British casualties reported during the week ended yesterday totalled 6,354, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers 51; men 1,825.

Wounded or missing: Officers 173; men 4,805.

The lowest mark for many months past was reached by last week's casualties. They compare with 8,588 the previous week, with 17,043 the week immediately preceding that and with 9,951 for the week ended Dec. 31, the previous low figure for any week in recent months.

SNOW STORMS LIKE THOSE IN WINTER OF '61

Heavy Fall in January Reminds Pioneers of Civil War Days

MADISON SNOW BOUND

Trains Were Tied Up—After Siege of Two Weeks Thaw Set In

Not since the winter of 1861 has there been such snow storms as this year.

During the latter part of January, 1861, Wisconsin was visited by one of the heaviest snowstorms on record. For almost two weeks scarcely a day or night passed that did not bring forth a new supply of snow. Some intensely interesting comments relating to this storm are found in the files of the Wisconsin newspapers for that year, preserved in the state historical library.

Heavy at Green Bay

At Green Bay the snow was reported to have reached an average depth of two and a half feet through the woods and in the fields. Milwaukee was practically cut off from all western points for several days. Business at the produce markets was at a standstill.

The first train over the La Crosse and Mississippi road that arrived there after the storm was reported to have come through snow banks that reached to the headlight on the engine. A passenger train that left Madison on Wednesday, Jan. 25, for eastern points, did not reach Milton until Friday noon.

Brought To Madison

On board this train was a distinguished delegation of Wisconsin citizens, consisting of Judge Howe, Judge Sloan, Congressman Hanchett and a large number of office seekers, headed for Washington. After spending a night in a snowdrift, a special train carrying an adequate supply of whisky and other provisions was sent to their relief, and they were brought back to Madison. A railroad official, upon being asked as to the probable time when the regular schedule would be resumed, remarked that he could not determine it any more definitely than he could guess the date of the millenium. After a siege of almost two weeks, a general thaw set in and the state gradually resumed its relations with the outside world.

High School Notes

Beginning with the opening of the second semester, Wednesday, school will call at 12:40 for those who have the fifth period free. Those who have a study will not have to report until the beginning of the sixth hour. This new ruling has been brought about by the general wish of the pupils and their parents. It will permit the closing of school at 3:30 instead of 4:15. This will be of advantage to those who wish to work and those who will do garden work in spring. It will also mean a great saving of fuel. The enlistment blanks for the boys who are willing to do farm work have been handed into the office. Efforts will be made to place these in separate classes who will do extra work. They will get out of school about the middle of April. Full credit will be given to those who have enlisted if they bring a statement next fall from their employer, stating that the individual has worked for him the entire time. In case of seniors, special arrangements will be made by which they will be able to receive their diplomas with their class.

Miss Cornelia Cooper, elocution teacher now has the sponsorship of the Dramatic club. The club was formerly under the direction of Mrs. Henry James.

At the request of the University of Wisconsin, each senior was requested to state on a slip of paper whether or not he definitely determined to attend the university the coming fall.

On account of the lack of support, the season ticket campaign was dropped. Only 50 tickets out of the proposed 200 were sold. Those who have already purchased the season pass, can have them redeemed at any time.

State News

SOUSA TO AID FUND

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Pal fund, it is expected will be materially swelled, the result of the appearance of Sousa's Great Lakes Naval Training Station band of 125 pieces at the military and naval ball at the Auditorium on the night of Feb. 9. The coming of Sousa's band will be heralded through the distribution during the next few days, of more than 100,000 pieces of literature in Milwaukee.

WINSLOW MAY PRESIDE

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—It is believed that Chief Justice J. B. Winslow of the Wisconsin supreme court will be the chairman of the convention which the Loyalty Legion will hold in Milwaukee, Feb. 13. The convention will meet at two o'clock in the afternoon and hopes to finish the business session before evening and to give up the evening session to addresses of Col. Theodore Roosevelt and United States Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

OUT FOR RE-ELECTION

APPLETON, Feb. 5.—Mayor John Faville has announced himself a candidate for re-election in the March primary. He is at present mayor of Appleton, under the commission form of government. An election was held several months ago when the commission form was defeated and the coming campaign will be under the aldermanic system.

GO TO LA CROSSE NORMAL

LA CROSSE, Feb. 5.—Prof. J. W. Hake late head of the physics department of the Illinois Wesleyan and Northwestern university and Dr. F. W. Maroney of Bowdoin college, have been engaged by President F. A. Cotton to fill positions in the La Crosse state normal school succeeding respectively Prof. W. A. Shewart and Dr. Carl B. Sputh, the latter the head of the physical education department. Prof. Shewart will engage in special research war work for the Western Electric and the American Telegraph and Telephone company. The new men will arrive here in a few days to begin their work.

HELEN OF TROY BRINGS $1,650

LA CROSSE, Feb. 5.—Helen of Troy, a two-year-old Doroc sow, was sold for $1,650 at auction here, the price being one of the highest ever paid in the country for a pig. Four of her male offsprings brought $600 and five females were bid in for $1,010. L. F. Atwater, owner, disposed of the stock to the Amer brothers, well known Minnesota breeders. Helen was junior champion of Wisconsin in 1916 and grand champion in 1917. She held similar honors in Minnesota.

GIVE FLAG TO GUARDS

STEVENS POINT, Feb. 5.—At a notable gathering at the local armory Friday night a beautiful silk flag was presented to the Home Guards by the Krieger Verein, an organization composed largely of Franco-Prussian war veterans.

RELIEF IN SIGHT

NEENAH, Feb. 5.—No immediate relief from the coal famine which threatens this city is in sight, according to local dealers.

EDITOR WILL JOIN ARMY

NEENAH, Feb. 5.—Editor R. S. Rowe of Omro, has been certified by the local exemption board for service in the national army. He tried twice to enlist but each time was rejected because of a slight defect.

POLICE CHIEF GETS RAISE

NEENAH, Feb. 5.—The fire and police commission has recommended that the salary of Chief Watts be raised to $100 per month and that each fireman receive $5 additional pay per month.

ANGLERS TO BANQUET

MENASHA, Feb. 5.—Eighty members of the Twin City Fish and Game Protective association will convene at the annual banquet at the Hotel Menasha February 12. A well known speaker will be present.

WAR GARDEN PLANS STARTED

Available Lots Will be Listed and Turned Over for Cultivation

The members of the war garden committee met yesterday at the Association of Commerce rooms for the discussion of the means of carrying on the work. The effort is to obtain a list of all available lots and then to assign them to different parties for cultivation. The members of the committee represent the Horticultural society, the child welfare committee, the Catholic Woman's club, the college of agriculture, and other allied interests. L. W. Ervine, secretary of the Lake Forest company, is chairman of the committee.

MICHIGAN HISTORIAN IS DYING IN THE WEST

[By the Associated Press.]

MISSOULA, Mont., Feb. 5. W. H. Bingham, a Michigan historian, and once a Montana newspaper man, is expected to die within a week as a result of an overdose of poison which he took. Bingham told his doctors yesterday that he took the poison by mistake, thinking it aspirin. When he first called for help, however, he said "not to mind about a doctor. I'm going to cross the Great Divide."

"What's most worn this year?" inquired the man who studies appearances.

"Raincoats and umbrellas," answered the salesman, wearily.—Buffalo News